PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.

Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

[TEN PAGES]

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,750—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD. BRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
Saturday. 3 P.M. 1906.				
31st Mar.	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
7th Apl.	ORIENTAL	5284	MOOLTAN	10000
14th ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
21st ,,	PENINSULAR	6294	MARMORA	10509
28th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
5th May	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6522
12th ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
19th ,,	PENINSULAR	6294	HIMALAYA	6893
26th ,,	MACEDONIA	10513	.....	.....
2nd June	ORIENTAL	6284	INDIA	7911
9th ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
16th ,,	PENINSULAR	6294	CHINA	7912
23rd ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
30th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	DONGOLA	8050

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting steamer at that field.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing

All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th March, 1906.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
SANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents,—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	19th Apr. 1906
MARRA	4,255	Sellier	17th May ,,
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	14th Jun. ,,
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	12th July ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	31st March 1906.
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	28th April ,,

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd class Rs. 535, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.
37, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FEB. 1ST.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY via KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO
LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA);
LIVERPOOL and other Ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess. Single. Rs.	A. Return. Rs.	B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess. Single. Rs.	B. Return Rs.	2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation. Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	...	300	...
Port Said	425	680	320	...	300	...
Marseilles or Genoa	525	850	450	750	390	590
Liverpool	560	900	470	770	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	600	1950	525	*320	450	*275
Karachi	40	..	40	...	40	...

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
B	Aston Hall	4300	.....	.....	13th Mar	Direct 28th Mar
A	City of Manchester	6500	23rd Feb	8th Mar	19th ,,	26th ,, Direct 27th ,,
A	City of Bombay	5800	.....	.....	.....	10th Apr
B	Sutton Hall	4500	7th Mar	21st ,,	3rd Apr	Direct 15th ,,
B	Crewe Hall	4320	14th ,,	28th ,,	9th ,,	21st ,,
B	Stafford Hall	5800	24th ,,	5th Apr	15th ,,	

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Lights.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.),
Agents, LINES ELLERMAN & STEAMERS
Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing Date	Time.	Route,—via.
LINGA	2170	Mon. 26 Mar.	11 a.m.	P'Bunder & Cutch
LAMA	2170	Tues. 27 Mar.	5 p.m.	Kathiawar Ports
DWARKA	1700	Thur. 29 Mar.	10 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA	2170	Frid. 30 Mar.	8 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,513 tons, on MONDAY, 2nd April calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingza, Bahrein, Bushire, Kuwait, Mahomera and Busreh, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 29th Mar calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,025 tons, on or about 24th April, calling at Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA,

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about 30th March.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to :—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay.
23rd March, 1906.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co,

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. 1906
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May, ,,
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June ,,

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class	2nd Class	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
† AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7600	9th April 1906
MARQ. ACQUEHEM	A. Bliaffer	4766	20th ,, ,,
PERSIA	F. Cragliotto	5894	7th May ,,
*FILIPPO ARTELLA	Radonicio	5834	9th June ,,

*Will call at Karachi, † Will call at Fiume

PASSAGE MONEY, BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced Fares.

Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another Steamer or the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

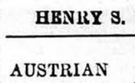
STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on or about
TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5,095	31st March 1906

For further particular regarding Passages Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent-General.
Sassoon House, 54 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.



BOMBAY TO NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Apr. 1906.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th May ,,
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th June ,,

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	600	Rs. 350	Rs. 135
Return tickets available 1 year	,, 900	,, 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815 ; 2nd Class, Rs. 585. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	17th Apr., 1906.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belotto	17th May ,,
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	17th June ,,

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 185, and to HONGKONG Rs. 230.

F. CROCCO, Agent.

Horaby Road, No. 59.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review &c. &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

WALKING STICKS

VERY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

PLAIN AND SILVER-MOUNTED.

A NEW VARIETY TO HAND.

SPECIALLY SELECTED.

PARTRIDGE CANES, CROOK PIMENTO, BAKU CANE, REAL WHANGHEE, CRUTCH MANORAS, CUMMA ASH, EBONY CROOKS, & OTHER VARIETIES.

FROM RS. 3 TO RS. 30.

HOAR & CO. { The GENTS' OUTFITTERS, } BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.

WINES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, AND CONTRACTORS,

105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

JUST UNPACKED PROVISIONS in Tins and Bottles which is much valued as a First Course Luxury the following :—

		Rs.	a.
ANTIPASTO MARCONI (contg. Tunny Fish and Mushroom in Oil)	per Tin	1	0
ALICE FALSTAFF do. do.	per Tin	0	12
ONIONS in VINEGAR per Bottle 8 annas. Artichokes in oil	per Bot.	1	0
PIMENTOS BOHEMES (contg. sweet Giardineira Chillies, assorted in Vinegar	per Bot.	1	0
(GIARDINERIA) (mixed Pickles)	per Bot.	0	8
MUSHROOMS in VINEGAR, per Bottle 14 annas. OLIVES FARCIES	per Bot.	1	0
SARDINES SUD-AFRICA (contg. Tomato Sauce with Vegetables)	per Tin	1	0
ALICE PICCANTI in TOMATO SAUCE	per large Tin	1	0
Do. do.	per small Tin	0	10
TONNO SPORT in Tins at Re. 1. ONIONS in Salt	per Bot.	0	8
ALICE TARTUFATO in tins at Re. 1. Mushrooms in Oil in Bot.		1	0
FILETTI D'ALICE in Tins		0	12

EASTER 1906.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

EASTER NOVELTIES
JUST ARRIVING

EASTER EGGS in fancy Basket from As. 8.
NESTS CONTAINING EASTER EGGS from As. 6.
TOY CARTS,
DUTCH SHOES,
BASKETS, etc., etc,
ALL CONTAINING EASTER EGGS.
EMPTY EGGS covered in Satin Re. 1 each.
INSPECTION INVITED.
CHOCOLATE EASTER EGGS artistically decorated and filled with sweets, Rs. 2 per lb.
ORDERS NOW REGISTERED.

MONGINI BROTHERS

HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERS,
25-27-29 Church Gate Street—Bombay.
Telephone No. 325. Telegrams :—"Imogen," Bombay.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA

IS THE ONLY ONE

In the whole of India who has received
TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA ! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies ? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only, I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion.

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co., etc., etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers, DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

The "Times of India" in its report of the GREAT FIRE AT LAHORE, says :—"The fire was found by a moderate breeze and was unchecked for many minutes by any sort of extinguishing appliance."

"MINIMAX" HAND FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

THE FIRE ENGINE OF THE FUTURE AND EVER-READY

MEANS OF PROTECTING LIFE AND PROPERTY.

MORE THAN 75,000 Sold Within Two Years AND OVER 1,000 Actual Fires Extinguished.

THINK THIS OVER SERIOUSLY.

No business house can really afford to be without the protection which the "Minimax" affords, being a ready and easily controlled means of effectually extinguishing an outbreak of fire which might, without its aid, prove a serious conflagration.

NOTE.—We will have much pleasure in answering any enquiry by return of post, or if resident, in or near Bombay, our "MINIMAX" representative will call on you.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY,

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THOSE INTERESTED.

PHILLIPS & CO. LD.,

BOMBAY & POONA

ARE now SUPPLYING most of the principal RAILWAYS, MUNICIPALITIES NATIVE STATES, MILLS, SCHOOLS, DISPENSARIES, etc, in Western India, with DRUGS, CHEMICALS and APPARATUS, and invite correspondence on the subject.

TENDERS SUBMITTED AND CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN.

PHILLIPS, & Co., have just REMOVED their LABORATORY into a NEW BUILDING which has been built expressly for them to meet the demands of their large Manufacturing business. This Laboratory is fitted up with all the latest machinery and appliances for the proper turning out of

ELEGANT PHARMACEUTICAL Products.

A TRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA.

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the healthiest and most fashionable European quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every convenience and comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel residents and their guests only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the drawing room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.

F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor.

BECK'S

PILSENER BEER

KEY-BRAND.

A PERFECT BEER FOR THE TROPICS.

Wholesome, light and refreshing, bright and sparkling.

A RELIABLE AND PURE

MALT AND HOP BEER.

tested in numerous analyses by eminent English and Continental experts.

Frequent shipments constantly received.

(Obtainable from all WINE MERCHANTS and DEALERS in BEER.)

THE LONDON DIRECTORY,

CONTAINING over 2,000 pages of condensed commercial matter, enables enterprising traders throughout the Empire to keep in close touch with the trade of the Motherland. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of :—

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign markets they supply ;

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings ;

PROVINCIAL APPENDIX

of Trade Notices of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

Colonial Entries are accepted at Three Shillings per line of 28 letters.

A copy of the 1903 edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for

TWENTY SHILLINGS.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY Co., Ltd.,
25, ABCHURCH LANE LONDON, E.C.

TO SMOKERS.

SOMETHING NEW

ARDATH TOBACCO'S CO.'S Astorias, State Express in every kind and Number,

CRAVEN MIXTURE

AND

Various kinds of

EGYPTIAN AND VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

ALSO

Mild Indian and German HAVANA CIGARS

ALWAYS IN STOCK

We allow large Discount to Messes, Clubs, Hotels, &c.

Upcountry Orders by V. P. P.

PRICE LIST on APPLICATION.

Please register your order soon

AT

E. E. GOREY & CO.

NAVAL TAILORS AND CIGAR MERCHANTS,

OPPOSITE Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.,

21, HUMMUM STREET,

FORT BOMBAY

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

INDENTS promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all kinds of British and Continental goods, including :—

Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Stationery,
Hardware and Machinery,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores etc., etc.

Commission 2½ % to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Original Invoices supplied.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON AND SONS,

(Established 1814)

123, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.
Cable Address : "ARMUARM, London."

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

TOWN HALL.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

TO-NIGHT,

MONDAY, MARCH 26th at 9-30 P.M. (S. T.)

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1 Trio ..... "O Happy Fate!" ..... Shield
Messrs. EDGAR FAULKNER, G. C. THOMAS and G. F. HILL.

2. Air ..... "My Mother bids me bind my hair" ..... Haydn
Miss. G. BAKER.

3. Song ..... "Angels guard thee" ..... Godard
Mr. G. E. THOMAS.

4 Pianoforte Solo ..." Nocturne" (Op. 37 No. 2) ..... Chopin.
Miss. E. GROGAN.

5. Song ..... "Chanson de l'Adieu" ..... Tosti
Hon'ble Mr. SCOTT.

6 Air ..... "Pardicasi" ..... Lotti
Miss L. HAMMETT.

7. Song ..... "Tis jolly to hunt" ..... Stendal-Bennett,
Mr. G. F. HILL.

PART II.

"John Gilpin" ..... A Cantata by Cowen

FULL CHOIR OF 60 VOICES.

Conductor.....Mr. EDGAR FAULKNER
Hon'r. Accompanist.....Miss E. GROGAN.

Tickets Rs. 3 and Rs. 2, Admission Rs. 1.

Plan at Messrs S. ROSE, & Co.

THE LAKHSHMI COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(SHOLAPUR.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4 Elphinstone Circle, Fort, on MONDAY the 2nd April, 1906, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet, and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1905.

II.—To declare a dividend.

III.—To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

IV.—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd April to the 15th April, 1906, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
FOR THE BOMBAY COMPANY, LIMITED.
H. C. WRIGHT.
Managing Director.

Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 23th March, 1906.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

ALTERATION OF BANKING HOURS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after MONDAY, the 2nd April, 1906, the Bank will be OPEN for the transaction of BUSINESS on the usual business days at the following hours:—

WEEKDAYS (except Saturdays) from 11 A.M., until 4-30 P.M., Standard Time.

SATURDAYS from 11 a.m., until 2 p.m., Standard Time.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

32nd December, 1905.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of SECRETARY to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

The salary of the appointment is fixed at Rs. 1,500 per mensem rising to Rs. 2,000 by 5 annual increments without Exchange compensation or any other allowances.

Service in this appointment will be counted as qualifying for leave and pension under the ordinary rules laid down in the Indian Civil Service Regulations so far as adopted by the Port Commissioners.

Candidates must have received a thorough business training and possess such qualifications as in the opinion of the Commissioners will fit them to relieve the Vice-Chairman of much of the work connected with the administration of the affairs of the Trust and generally assist him in discharging the duties of his Office.

The age of the candidates should not exceed 40 years.

A candidate selected from Home will be provided with a first-class passage to Calcutta.

C. KILLICK,
Actg. Secretary.

The 5th March, 1906.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING CO, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No 6, Hornby Row, Fort, on MONDAY the 26th Inst. at 3 P. M. (Bombay Time) for the transaction of the following business:—

1st. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheets and Profit and Loss Accounts for the two half years ended respectively the 30th June and 31st December, 1905.

2nd. To sanction the declaration of a dividend for the half year ended 31st December, 1905.

3rd. To appoint two Directors in place of those who are retiring by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

4th. To appoint 2 Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board
D. M. PETIT SONS & CO.
Agents.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MFG. CO. LD.

NOTICE is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd Inst. to the 6th Prox. both days inclusive.

Bombay, 17th March 1906.

NOTICE.

ELEPHANT BRAND CEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that it has recently come to the knowledge of I. C. JOHNSON and Co., Ltd., of 4, Eastcheap, London, that certain dealers in Bombay have been importing PORTLAND CEMENT bearing thereon a representation of an ELEPHANT or ELEPHANTS in imitation of the Trade Mark of I. C. Johnson and Co., Ltd. NOTICE is therefore hereby given that proceedings will be taken against any person or persons who may import or endeavour to import any Portland Cement having thereon any label or words which may be considered to be an infringement of the Label or Trade Mark or Trade Marks of I. C. Johnson & Co., Ltd.

Messrs. TOTHILL SHARP and Co., of Tavistock Lane, Fort, Bombay, are the Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency of "ELEPHANT BRAND" CEMENT.—Dated this 1st day of March, 1905.

CRAWFORD, BROWN, & Co.,
Solicitors, for I. C. JOHNSON and Co., Ltd.,
30, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CINEMATOGRAPH EXHIBITION.

CRUICKSHANK ROAD.

A SPLENDID CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PICTURES.

THREE REPRESENTATIONS EACH EVENING.

First Performance...7-30 to 8-30 P.M. (Standard Time,)
Second do, ...8-30 to 9-30 do.
Third do, ...9-30 to 10-30 do.

"Where is my Horse" ..... Picture 115 feet.
"The Acrobatic Elephant" ..... 150 feet.
"The Custom House Search" ... 115 feet.
"The Christmas Goose" ..... 165 feet.
"The Phenomenal Hen" ..... 210 feet.
"A Cheeky Traveller" ..... 165 feet.
"The Pashas Nightmare" ..... 250 feet.
"Three Phases of the Moon" ... 150 feet.
"Fire Cascades" ..... 130 feet.
"The Young Tramps" ..... 700 feet.

PROGRAMME No. 2 FROM 8 to 9 P.M.

"An Impatient Customer" ..... 100 feet.
"Brazilian Dance" ..... 130 feet.
"School boys practical Joke"... 120 feet.
"The Wig" ..... 120 feet.
"A bad Joke" ..... 80 feet.
"The Hairdressers Victim" ..... 70 feet.
"Room please" ..... 70 feet.
"The Troublesome Fishbone" ... 100 feet.
"The Motor Car and the Cripple". 130 feet.
"My Neighbours Lamp" ..... 130 feet.
"Kids Practical Jokes" ..... 190 feet.
"Vendetta" ..... 700 feet.

ADMISSION to each Representation 1st Class, One Rupee,—2nd class 8 annas, 3rd Class 4 Annas.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's Chartered S.S. "REGINA" from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, via KARACHI, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 2 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey damages and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within Seven Days after the discharge of the cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys can be allowed after the Seven Days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

E. SCARPA,
Agent-General, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO holding Austrian Lloyd's Bills of Lading per S.S. "MANIN," of The Venetian S. N. Co., are REQUESTED to apply to this Office for Delivery Orders, and TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO, from Prince's DOCK, O Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within Seven Days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the Seven Days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

E. SCARPA,
Agent-General, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of Messrs. THAKURDAS & Co., Solicitors and Notaries Public, has been REMOVED to No. 25 ESPLANADE ROAD, opposite the Rajabai Tower, on the first floor of the buildings, known as the Agra Bank Buildings.

BOMBAY 14TH EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 31st MARCH, 1906.

OWNERS are REMINDED that ENTRY CLOSES at 6-30 P. M., on MONDAY, 26th instant.

By Order,
CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 21st March, 1906.

THE REHMANI MILLS, LIMITED.

Registered under the Indian Companies Act of 1882.

CAPITAL Rs. 10,00,000 in 2,000 SHARES of Rs. 500 each.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

DIRECTORS:

1. PHIROZSHAH BOMONJI JIJIBHOY Esq. Chairman.
2. EBRAHIMBHAI HASSUM, Esq.
3. MATHURADAS MAGANLAL, Esq.
4. MAHAMEDBHAI NANSEE KHAIRAZ, Esq.
5. HASAMBHOY RAHIMTOOLA KHAIRAZ, Esq.
6. G. R. KHAIRAZ, Esq., Bar-at-Law.

IN view of the increase in the demand for Indian Yarn and Cloth in India, it has been decided to form a Company to purchase and take over as a going concern the REHMANI MILLS at Lohisonee Road, Kolaba with its plant and Machinery and the business hitherto carried on by Messrs NANSEE KHAIRAZ and Co., in connection therewith.

The Mill Buildings were erected in about the year 1897, upon a piece of land comprising 17,134 Square yards or thereabouts which is held by the said Messrs Nansee Khairaz and Co. (the Vendors) as Assignees of a lease for 999 years from the 10th of August, 1896, at the monthly rent of Rs. 350 and subject to the covenants and conditions of the lease.

The plant and machinery of the Mill consist of 20,000 Spindles of which 15,000 are Ring Spindles and 5,000 Mule Spindles, Orders for looms and the necessary accessories are being negotiated through a well known European firm and the same when accepted and received will be placed in the Mill premises.

The object of the proposed Company is to place the Mill on the best possible footing and to work the same economically for the advantage of the Shareholders, the Directors and Agents have considerable experience in the industry and it is hoped that the most satisfactory results will be obtained particularly seeing that since the termination of the War in the Far East, the demand for yarn and cloth for Burmah, Bengal, China has considerably increased and the demand in India for Yarn and Cloth of local manufacture has also considerably increased during the last 18 months and it is hoped that the improvement in the industry will be maintained.

The Directors consider that it is a very great advantage that the concern proposed to be purchased is to be acquired as a going concern and that no time will therefore be lost in erecting buildings and putting in machinery as would have been the case with a new concern.

The Capital of the proposed Company is to be Rs. 10,00,000 divided into 2,000 shares of Rs 500 each of which Shares of the nominal value of Rs. 4,85,000 have already been allotted to the Directors and their friends and the remaining 1010 Shares are now offered to the Public.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Messrs. Nansee Khairaz & Co, are appointed Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents on a remuneration of twelve per cent Commission on the annual profits of the Company with a guaranteed minimum of Rupees One thousand and five hundred per month.

Further particulars and all necessary information together with Forms of Application for Shares and the prospectus may be obtained from the AGENTS at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Hammam Street, Fort, Bombay.

By Order of the Board.
NANSEE KHAIRAZ and Co,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

ACCELERATED MAIL SERVICE VIA POONA

between

BOMBAY AND BANGALORE.

THE BEST ROUTE FOR COMFORTABLE TRAVEL AND PICTURESQUE SCENERY.

THE MAIL TRAINS of this Company consisting of "BOGIE" Vehicles, of an improved description, RUN between BOMBAY and BANGALORE, by the coolest route through the attractive scenery on the Uplands of the Western Ghats, and in Mysore, connecting at Poona with the vestibuled Mail Trains over the G. I. P. Railway, according to the following timings, and at the fares shown below:—

DOWN TRAINS.

			H. M.	Time.
Bombay G. I. P. R.		dep.	15 0	
Poona	S. M. R.	arr.	18 45	H. M.
		dep.	19 35	38 35
Hubli	"	dep.	14 27	
Bangalore	"	arr.	5 35	

UP TRAINS.

Bangalore	S. M. R.	dep.	22 30	
Hubli	"	dep.	12 50	Time.
		arr.	6 20	H. M.
Poona	G. I. P. R.	dep.	7 5	36 20
Bombay	"	arr.	10 50	

Single journey through Fares in either direction.

First Class between Bombay and Bangalore, Rs. 46-9-0.
Second Class between Bombay and Bangalore, Rs. 23-3-0.
Third Class between Bombay and Bangalore, Rs. 9-12-9.

2. There is only one change of Carriages, namely, at Poona, on the journey between BOMBAY and BANGALORE. FIRST and SECOND CLASS PASSENGERS intending to travel by the Mail Trains over this Railway from Poona or Bangalore can secure accommodation by booking their berths beforehand, if the Station Master at Poona or Bangalore is advised by letter, or telegram, of the class and number of berths required, and the names of intending occupants.

3. RESERVED ACCOMMODATION. Passengers wishing to have a Reserved Compartment in a First, Second or Third class carriage from Poona on the Down journey through to Bangalore, or from Bangalore on the Up journey through to Poona, should apply to the Station Master of the Station from which required.

The charge for reserved accommodation when secured for the whole distance from Poona to Bangalore or "vice versa" will be as follows:—

For a First Class Compartment. 2 1-2 Single journey fares.

For a Second Class Compartment. 3 1-2 Single journey fares.

For a Third Class Compartment. 6 Single journey fares.

If the number of passengers travelling in a compartment is in excess of the number of fares payable to reserve such compartment, the charge will be made for the actual number that travel.

4. A DINING CAR is run daily on the Mail Trains between Poona and Bangalore in both directions.

W. B. WRIGHT.
Traffic Manager.

Dharwar, 15th January, 1906.

BURMAH PETROL.

"PETREL BRAND" gives most regular and economical work. Special Rates to MOTOR CAR OWNERS. Apply for prices and counterfoil order book to SHAW, WALLACE & Co., Agents, The Burmah Oil Co., Ltd., Church Gate Street Fort Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.

THE

LONDON LADIES' TRIO.

GRAND EVENING CONCERT.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28th, 1906.

at 9-39 P.M. (Standard Time.)

Miss HENRIETTE MURKENS, Violinist.

Miss AGNES WHITEHEAD, Soprano.

Miss EDITH MERRYLEES, Pianist.

Booking at Messrs. ROSE Co.

Reserved Seats, Rs. 3. A few unreserved, Rs. 2.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE MARY PHILOMENE GONSALVES having LEFT MY PROTECTION without cause the public are hereby informed that I will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS which she may contract.

D. F. GONSALVES.

Bandora, Dated this 23th day, of March, 1903.

ROYAL VISIT FUND.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the General Committee of the ROYAL VISIT FUND will be held in the Hall of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on TUESDAY next, the 27th instant, at 5-21 P.M., Bombay Time, for the purpose of passing the necessary resolutions for the adoption of the final accounts of the Fund and for the disposal of the surplus balance.

W. D. SHEPPARD,
SASSOON J. DAVID,
HARKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS,
IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA,
M. C. MURZBAN,
JAMES MACDONALD,
NAROTTAM MORARJEE GOCULDAS,
KAZI KABIRUDIN,
J. A. D. McBAIN,
KARIMBHOY ADAMJEE PEERBHOY,
D. E. WACHA,
Honorary Secretaries.

HIGH COURT.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Estate of HENRY JAMES BENNETT HARGRAVE, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the Estate of the abovenamed HENRY JAMES BENNETT HARGRAVE, deceased, late retired Chief Engineer of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company, formerly of 68 Upper Mount Street in the City of Dublin, and later of 11 Shrewsbury Road, Merrion, in the County of Dublin, who died at Matlock in the County of Derby, on or about the 19th day of July, 1905, and Letters of Administration (with a copy of the will annexed) of whose estate having effect throughout the Province of Bombay were granted on the 17th day of March, 1906, to ADDISON ABRAHAM HARGRAVE DEANE, ESQR., M. D., the Chief Medical Officer of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company, at Bombay are hereby required to send in their Claims to the said Administrator at the Office of the undersigned his Attorneys, within one calender month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Administrator will hand over the said assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the Claims of which he shall then have notice. Dated this 20th day of March, 1906

CRAWFORD, BROWN & CO.,
Attorneys for the Administrator,
3, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

NEW LAW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Mitra's Indian Insolvency, 1905	6 0
Lindley on Partnership, 1905	27 4
Boyle and Waghorn on Compensation, 1903 ...	27 0
Archbold's Criminal Pleading, Evidence and Practice '05	25 0
Slater's Principles of Mercantile Law	4 4
Max well's Interpretation of Statutes, 1905 ...	18 0
Bray on Discovery, 1904	2 10
Underhill on Torts, 1903	7 8
Mayne's Criminal Law of India	21 0

LOCOMOTIVE, MECHANICAL DRAWING &c.

Practical Engineer's Pocket Book, 1905	1 0
Mechanical World Year book, 1901	0 8
Practical Engineer Electrical Pocket book, 1905 ...	3 8
Practical Electrician's Pocket book, 1903	1 0
Pettigrew and Ravenshear's Locomotive Engineering '01	14 8
Pearce's Locomotive, its Failures and Remedies '04 ...	2 10
The Locomotive of To-day, 1904	2 4
Vaughan's Locomotive Engineman's Fireman's Examination Guide '05	1 4
Stretton's safe Railway working Rs. 2-8	2 8
Findlay's Working and Management of Railway ...	5 0
Dempsey and Clark's Locomotive Engines	2 0
Reynold's model Locomotive Engineer	2 6
Reynold's Stationary Engine Driving, 1903	2 6
Reynold's Locomotive Engine Driving, 1901	2 6
Reynold's Engineman's Pocket Companion	2 4
Winton's Model Workshop Practice	2 6
Modern Marine Engineer's Drawing Book '01 ...	3 0
Sothern's Exam: Drawing cards for Marine Engineers	3 0
Roberts' Drawing and Designing for Marine Engineers	4 8
Heather's Drawing and Measuring Instruments W. S.	1 0
Thorn's Drawing for Marine Engineers	2 10
Vere Foster's Mechanical Drawing	0 8
Cryer and Jordon's Machine construction Mechanical Drawing	1 14
Low's Introduction to machine drawing and Design ...	1 7
Low and Bevis' machine Drawing Design	1 4
Maxton's Engineering Drawing W. S.	2 6
Drawing for Machinists and Engineers	2 10
Mitchell's machine Construction and Drawing ...	6 0
Unwin's Machine Design Pt I. Rs. 4-4; P II. ...	3 6
Slide and Piston-Valve geared Steam Engine Supplementary of Corliss Engine by Uhland and Tolhausen 2 Vols with numerous illustrations and Atlas of Plates and working-Drawings	32 0

TELEGRAPHY.

Herbert's Telegraphy a detailed Exposition 1906 ...	5 10
Preece and Sivewright's Telegraphy 1901	3 6
Bell's submarine Telegraphy and other papers ...	1 4
Bell's Telegraphist's guide to the new Examinations ...	1 4
Poole's Practical Telephone Hand Book	3 7
Thompson's Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism ...	2 8
Hopkin's Telephone Lines and their Properties ...	3 8

SUNDER PANDURANG,
BOOKSELLER,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.
Agent for the Sale of Govt. Publications.

BANK OF BOMBAY

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. *Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.*

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS *for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.*

WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON. TELEGRAMS: "KEYMER, LONDON."

STILL UNSURPASSED

THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE.

Reproduces instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its natural shade.

It is inoffensive and pleasant to apply.

Per Case with Brushes Complete, Rs. 1-10.

F. S. MADON & CO.,

170, Shaikh Memon Street; Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARJES and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—1st Class PHAETONS and TONGA DAKS ready laid between Wathar and Mahableshwar, also Phaeton Daks from Poona to Mahableshwar direct by the old route at Moderate Rates.—BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dak supplier to H. E. The Governor and the Lieut-General Western Command.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—TONGAS and PHAETONS for Wathar, Panchgani, Mahableshwar, available at Moderate Rates. Apply BAPOO SHERKER, Head Office, Wai.

BARGAINS.—Just unpacked a large consignment of selected GENUINE OIL PAINTINGS in massive Gold Frames. Inspection invited.—M. BRESLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street.

IT has been certified that Mr. KAPS executes most skilful repairs to Pianos which can be seen in his Work shops—37 Medows St. H. KAPS & Co.,

---

WANTED a Book-KEEPER having knowledge of Joint Stock Mill Account in English and Guzeratti, Hindoo preferred. None need apply except having previous experience, Box No. 55 care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED A REALLY SMART CLERK, writing a fast hand and quick at Cotton Invoice calculations, Salary Rs. 30-35 per month. Apply Box No. 513M. Advt Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED a SMART REPORTER with knowledge of Shorthand.—Good address and appearance. Apply Lex Care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED—Qualified BOOK-BINDERS. Apply 555 C/o "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED FOREIGNERS who want to learn English to talk and write. Hindustani also taught. Terms moderate. Attendance at home any time during day. Apply to Box No. 1234, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Rs 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT-SUPPLIERS. Messrs OLIVER and Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels, Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay Established 1873.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c. &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Shuttle Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as it was quite new. Mrs L. ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay."

BOMBAY GAZETTE BY-WEEKLY Edition—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams, up to date. Subscription per annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and Visitors will not regret an inspection of their Highly Rare Curiosities, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest, Portrait Paintings in oil on Photographic Basis a speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Pata's Nippon Buildings. Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas, 30 days to one year, 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST as Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seeds &c., Working Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour, Oil, and other Mills. Have served for 20 Twenty years as Agent to European Firms, Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India. Proficient in Opening New Stations. Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "OOMRA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Traiagar Building, Charing Cross London.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all.—Thousands cured of Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases. Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days' treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal Complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines. Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Motwala's Chawl Tardeo, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 72 Pages of the "Full Mail Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. At all Clubs, &c., India: Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. Sealing Subscription Rs. 12 per year including postage.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL is allowed on every Cycle bought of us. Your Money in full refunded without question if not perfectly satisfactory. Highest grade cycles, warranted six years.

LATEST MODELS £2.10 to £6

Eadie or New Departure Coaster Hubs, Dunlop or Clincher A Won Tyres, Inverted Lever Rim Brakes, Two Speed Gears, etc.

Packed and Delivered Free to any port in the world. We guarantee safe delivery.

200 *Second-Hand Cycles* of all makes. £1 to £2.10

Great factory clearance sale at *half factory prices.* good as new.

EARN A CYCLE by taking orders from sample machine. Active Agents wanted in each district. Large profits easily made. Write at once for free catalogues and our special offer, using sufficient postage. Tyres, Sundries, Sewing Machines, Phonographs, &c., *half prices.*

HEAD CYCLE CO. Dept. C 26. LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND CHICAGO.

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and COUNTRY-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 26th inst., 2-30 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece goods and the following:—

Furniture such as table, bentwood chairs, gilt pier glasses sofas, cots, large glass show case, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers with mirror, revolving, bookstand, cupboards, iron safes, Paris folding harmonium, 1 Milner safe of stand.

1 mahogony cottage piano by Soundy and Co.

1 Hammond typewriter, in excellent working order.

1 Lubins Cinematograph with Gwyers Jet and Saturator complete a few lots of old China ware and a collection of used stamps.

At 2 p.m.

Several goats bicycles by different makers.

1 handsome rubber-tyred victoria.

1 handsome rubber-tyred victoria.

1 double-coat glass front brougham.

1 French-polished office showroom.

And many other carriages and horses which may be offered.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 27th Inst. at 2 P.M. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the second floor in Dhun Building opposite Sargent House on Apollo Bunder valuable and neat latest design teakwood and blackwood household furniture, drawing room suits of sofas and chairs lined velvet, cabinets, marble top tables, roll top office table, corner cabinet, dining table, sideboard, almirahs, bedsteads, dressing and wash hand tables, Hinks, and Dimar's hanging and table lamps, carpets, Satsuma pedestals, table ornaments, square, piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne in good order icebox, glass fish bowl, Singers hand sewing machine, perambulator, electric fan with battery, microscops, standard oil stoves pictures, glassware, crockery, plated ware etc the property of M. LESLIE Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 F. P. BALES COTTON SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m. (B. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the G. I. P. Ry., New Goods Yard, opposite the Cotton Exchange, at Colaba, on account of the Insurance Office concerned.—

10 F. P. bales cotton, slightly damaged by fire.

SALE OF FURNITURE AND FITTINGS OF A HAIR CUTTING SALOON,

Under instructions from N. C. Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of H. J. Rustomjee and Co., Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co will on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 p.m., sell by Public Auction on Tamarind Lane, Fort, next to St. Thomas Cathedral, substantial office furniture made to order consisting of large and small glass cupboards, stands, gas lamps, large size cupboards in two pieces, Donsmore typewriter, books, office and writing tables punkahs, chairs, copying press, etc."

The above is on view.

On THURSDAY, the 29th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 7, Reay House, Ormiston Road, Apollo Bunder, (opposite the Taj Mahal Hotel), the valuable and neat dining room, drawing room and bedroom furniture, sideboard by Wimbridge, telescopic dining table with extra pieces, sideboard, dumbwaiter, drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs lined velvet, cabinets, English bedstead, almyrah, clothes press, set of drawers, upward-toned chromized cottage piano by Rose, lady's and gent's bicycle, baba almyrah, screen, screen, Persian carpet Indian carved cabinet and flower stands, Singer's Sewing Machine, glassware, crockeryware, plated effects, table ornaments, lamps, pictures etc. etc. the property of MAX DOELLY, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

On FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Soehni House, on Wodehouse Road, Colaba, next to the Roman Catholic Church, valuable and handsome French polished teakwood and blackwood dining-room, drawing room, office and bed-room furniture, drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs lined velvet, bevelled mirror cabinets marble-top octagon tables and teapoys, lady's Davenports, wall clocks, folding dining table, sideboards, din ner wagon, office table, book cases, revolving office chair, bevelled mirror door, single and double almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, glass, ware, crockeryware, plateware by Elkington and others, table ornaments, pictures, carpets, Japanese jars, and large flower pots on stands, lamps, set of English ivory handle spoons, knives and forks in case, camera with lens, bungalow square piano by S Ross and Co, copper cooking utensils, garden implements, etc, the property of E. H. Greenan, Esq. proceeding to England.

Catalogues will be published and the

JUST

REMINDER.

OYSTER-SUPPERS

Served up to ONE a.m. daily (Sundays till 11 p.m.)

AT

GREEN'S

APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT.

Breakfast, Tiffin, Dinner and Supper served from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. under the personal supervision of a European Chef; rates from Re. 1, and upwards.

All meals (table d'hote and à là carte) will shortly be prepared under the supervision of a "European Chef de cuisine," late from the Hotel Metropole Brighton, England. Rates from Re. 1, and upwards.

The I. H, Co.'s European String Band plays every MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

ICED MUNICH AND PILSENER BEER ON DRAUGHT.

TELEPHONE No. 222.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW, Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500
RESERVE FUNDS.....£110,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.

The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS DOLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives sums for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH, Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... ,, 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND... ,, 10,330,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS ..... ,, 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... ,, 1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London.	Shanghai.	Port Arthur.	Kobe.
Lyons.	Hongkong.	Mukden.	Osaka.
New York.	Tientsin	Tairen.	Tokyo.
San Francisco.	Peking.	Chefoo.	Nagasaki.
Honolulu.	Newchang.	Tieling.	Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England: The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund .....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund .....$ 9,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.)
WM. LAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular And Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS Esqr, } Managers,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG,
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA,	ILOILO,	SAIGON.
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.;

BOMBAY AGENCY

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent,

17 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND.....£550,000

HEAD OFFICE

7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar,
Amritsar,	Madras.	Mandalay,	Mombassa,
Murraches,	Rangoon	Newera Eliya,	Nairobi,
Beemer Point,	Aden,	Kandy,	Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS, Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up..... Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... Gold $3,332,200.55

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Manila.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	City of Mexico,	San Francisco.
Hongkong.	Shanghai.	Washington, D. C
Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton
Cebu.	Penang,	Monterey.
	Panama.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE, 42/43, Church Gate Street.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL..... £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg	Medan, Deli, (Sumatra)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Poochow
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Calcutta	Bangkok	Shanghai
Madras	Batavia	Tientsin
Rangoon	Sourabaya	Hankow
Colombo	Manila	Yokohama
Penang	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Thaiping		New York
Ipoh (Perak)		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the worlds buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 3-30 P.M,
Saturday—10-30 A.M. to 1-30 P.M.

GEORGE MILLER, Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COMBRIDGE'S LIST.

NEW FICTION.

Paper, Rs. 1-12; Cloth, Rs. 2-4 each.

THE HEALERS.	By Maartin Maartins.
THE RED SEAL.	By Morice Gerard.
"NO. 101".	By Wymond Carey.
ROSE AT HONEYPOT.	By Mary E. Mann.
THE BLUE PETER.	By Morley Roberts.
CASTE AND CREED.	By F. E. Penny.
HUGO.	By Arnold Bennett.
SIX WOMEN.	By Victoria Cross.
THE BEAUTIFUL LADY.	By Booth Tarkington.
THE SEA MAID.	By Ronald Macdonald
THE LAKE.	By George Moore.

SOPRANO: A PORTRAIT. By F. Marion Crawford.

GENERAL LITERATURE.

	Rs. a.
THE MYSTERY OF THE SHADOW. By Fergus Hume Illustrated	2 10
TALES OF THE FISH PATROL, By Jack London	4 8
A PEOPLE AT SCHOOL, By H. Fielding Hall.	8 12
THE X,Y,Z, OF BRIDGE. By Gilbert Frankau Illustrated by Lance Thackeray...	0 12
TURNING FOR BEGINNERS, By J. Lukin, B.A.	1 5
THE SUBJECTION OF WOMEN, By John Stuart Mill	0 7
HOW TO IDENTIFY OLD CHINA, By Mrs. Willoughby Hodgson with Illustrations ...	4 6
THE MAHABH ARATA, A CRITICISM, By C. V. Vaidya, M. A. LL B.	2 8
THE CHAMPAGNE STANDARD. By Mrs. John Lane	4 8

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

"I have derived benefit from your ACORIDINE."
(Sd.) Mrs. B.

"My long standing Dyspepsia yielded to the regular use of Your Acoridine."
(Sd.) D. D. A,

AN infallible indigestion Cure,
CURES chronic, Indigestion and Dyspepsia
OF the worst type known
RAPIDLY, radically and certainly,
IF you are a victim to this direful complaint
DO not wait till to-morrow; send for a bottle now
ITS effects will surprise you; there is
NOTHING to equal it
EVEN in confirmed cases.

Rs. 1-4 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

BEYNON & CO.,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS.

55, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,

Opposite the Town Hall.

Further extensions and renovations.

Rooms airy and commodious with Bath-rooms attached to each.

Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.

Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.

Cuisine a Speciality.

Apply to the MANAGER.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, MARCH 23.

SECURITIES—

2 1-2 per cent. Consols	90 1-2	=	unchanged
3 do. Rentes	99 1-4 ex	=	do
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	105 3-4	=	do
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	86 5-16	=	do
SILVER—			
Spot in London	39	=	1-13
2 months fence	29 1-2	=	1-16
Spot in New York			
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	25·13	=	unchanged
Berlin	20·48 1-4	=	do
New York Demand		=	
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	4	per cent =	unchanged
3 months sight Bank Bills	3 1-2	do =	do
" " Fine Trade Bills	3 1-8	do =	do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	3 7-8	do =	do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	3 7-8	do =	do
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	3 3-4	do =	do
7 day marker loans	3 5-8	do =	do

Extra Council Bills allotments, Bills on Madras, Rs 20,000 at is 4d.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

	£
Silver to Bombay	250,000
Gold to Bombay	84,000

SUGARS—

German granulated 1st marks 10 6 March, sellers quiet

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed steady. East Indian quiet. Manchester steady. Total Sales 10,000. Spot 6d; Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 9 5-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 1,000. Imports 10,000. Futures closed firm.

Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June
5·81	5·87	5·88
+5	+5	+4
June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sep.
5·89	5·90	5·87
+4	+4	+4
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·69	5·64	5·63
+2	+2	+2;

Receipts at U S ports 38,000
Do last year 28,000
Exports to Great Britain 11,000
Do do Continent ..... nil

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	11·65	+2 10
Futures, month of March	10·35	+ 10 a
Do. do. July	11·04	+ 13

a Advanced owing to light interior movement.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	11 1-16 + 1-8
Futures, month of May	11·17 + 13
Do. do. July	11·28 + 15
Tone at close	firm

COTTON.

Week's receipts at U. S ports	110,000	bales.
" exports to Great Britain	71,000	"
" do Continent	24,000	"
Stock at U S. ports	765,000	"
Stock at interior ports	537,000	"

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours, ending at 6 p. m. on Friday, 2rd March 1906:—

Cotton	4,800 bales.
Wheat	13,764 cwts.
Linseed	17,332 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	1,118 do
Gingellyseed	3,133 do
Poppyseed	34 do
Groundnut	819 do
Castorseed	1,947 do
Rice	3,139 do
Myrabollams	3,690 do
Cottonseed	10,577 do
Mowrasseed	nil
Gram	2,811 do
Joowar	97 do
Maize	nil

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

1340 Bars of Silver
300 Boxes of Mexican Dollars
Ex s s Oriental from London

BOMBAY, MARCH 24.

EXCHANGE.—Tone quiet.

Bank T. T.	1s 3-15-16d.
Bank Demand	1s 3 31-32d
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D.A.	1s 4 3-16d.
Do, 6 do. do.	1s 4d 9-32d.
French Francs 3 do. do.	109 1-2
Marcks 3 do. do.	138 1-2
Hongkong 30 Days Sight	149 3-4
Shanghai 30 do.	209
apan 90 do.	149 1-8

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone steady.

Cash		99·6
1st Settlement, 30th March		99·6
2nd do 30th April		99·7

Money Market, Tone easier.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 28th Sept.	4 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do. 22nd March	7 do.
Bank of Bengal do. 22nd "	7 do.
Bank of Madras do. 15th Jan.	8 do.

SEEDS.

	Rs a. p.
LINSEED—Tone steady.	
Ready	7 15 0
Forward May	8 6 0
RAPESEED.—Tone steady.	
Brown Cawnpore April-May	6 13 0
Yellow Cawnpore do	7 3 0
Yellow Guzerat do	7 7 0
POPPYSEED—Tone steady.	
Ready sl	7 15 0
CASTORSEED—Tone steady.	
Ready	2 5 8 6
GINGELLYSEED—Tone quiet.	
Howree Khandesh	47 0 0
15 per cent. Mixed	43 0 0
25 do. do	45 0 0
50 do. do	44 0 0
Black Kutnee	4 15 0
WHEAT—Tone steady.	
White Delhi April-May	45 1 0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone ..... steady
Estimated sales ..... 8,000 Bales
Imports ..... 2,000 ...

Mar.-April	April-May	May-June,
5·91	5·92	5·93
+5	+5	+5
June-July	July-Aug	Aug.-Sept.
5·94	5·95	5·91
+5	+5	+4
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·73	5·69	5·67
+4	+4	+4

COTTON.—The market is steady with a moderate enquiry for stapled descriptions both ready and forward. The final Sutta settlement quotations are given in the official list published below.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine.	F.-G.	Good	Dely.
Bengal. H. G. (Ry. terms)	191	181	...	Ready.
Bengals (M.-G.) Ry. terms	198	188	...	do.
Sind-Punjab (M. G.)	...	197	187	... do.
Oomrawuttee (descriptions) M.-G.	214	203	...	do.
Khandeish (M.-G.)	...	209	202	... do.
Jalgaum (M.-G.)	...	...	211	204 ... do.
Khundwa (M.-G.)	...	...	...	208 ... do.
Khangaum, fair staple (M.-G.)				
Karanja do. (M.-G.)	214	203	...	do.
Akola do. (M.-G.)				
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.-G.)	219	213	...	do.
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	...	226	220	... do.
Broach (M.-G.)	...	...	219	264 232 do.
Surat (M.-G.)	...	...	...	235 ... do.
Yeotmal (M.-G.)	...	...	221	215 ... do.
Muttia (M.-G.)	...	...	206	199 ... do.
Dharwar (S.-G.)	...	...	...	... 255 25 May
Westerns	...	...	...	... 234 do.

SPECIAL INDIAN PRODUCE LETTER.

Messrs. John Haddon and Co., writing from London on March 8 report on the market as follows:—

Annatto Seed.—The market has remained quiet some of the bought in lots have been sold Common Ceylon at 4d.

Beeswax.—Market unchanged Good yellow wax is worth £5 to £3 5 per cwt. Inferior grades move off very slowly.

Cardamoms.—A good demand existed for the small supplies offered yesterday the market advanced 2d to 3d for mediams and 3d for bold 15 packages Malabar offered were sold good pale at 1 to 1 1, fair at 9 1 to 9 1-2, Seeds at 1 1 per lb.

Coriander Seed.—At sales 65 bags Morocco were offered and bought in at 25 also 100 bags Bombay at 23 per cwt.

Cinchona Bark.—Shipments of Java during February were 744,000 Amsterdam lbs against 723000 Amsterdam lbs last year. The total shipments during the first two months of the year were 1341000 Amsterdam lbs against 1507000 Amsterdam lbs last year.

Copra.—Market firm sellers quoted £20 5 to £20 10. It is reported that £20 5 has been paid.

Feathers (Osprey).—A good demand existed in the last sales when dearer prices were paid. The present values being short selected 95 to 107 6, part selected 30 to 25 long and medium 21 to 45 red 3 to 5 9 per oz.

Ginger.—Market firm but quiet. The moderate supply of 130 cases 80 bags, and 76 baskets Cochin and Calicut offered met a slow demand only 11 cases Native Cut selling at 70 to 72, for bold and medium scraped and 40 for medium and small mouldy selected Calicut Rough new crop was bought in at 35.

Isinglass.—The next sales take place on the 27th March Prices are as follows Bombay Tongue new pickings too good pale 101 to 3 3, and dark to fair pale 1 1 to 2 6, Bladder ordinary to fair pale 1 6 to 3 2, purse ordinary to pale 8d to 1 8, Kurrachee leaf pickings fine pale 10 0 to 2 3.

Ivory.—Market unchanged the next sales take place on the 24th April. The present range of values Soft sound 50 to 113 lbs average sound and nearly sound £34 to £72, soft 30 to 49 lbs sound and nearly sound £38 to £34, B. B. pieces soft sound 2 5-8 to 3 inch. £120 to £149. Bagatelle points soft sound average 6 to 7 lbs £31 to £91 10. Cut points with balls soft sound average 4 to 7 lbs £94 to £114, mixed points soft defective £54 to £60 10 small points soft sound average 2 to 4 lbs £44 to £49. Cut hollows soft sound average 2 to 10 lbs £35 to £55. B. B. Scrivellces soft sound 9 to 10 lbs £35 to £3 10. Common Scrivellces soft sound close wide £34 to £45.

Kapoc.—Market firm but quiet Sort value ordinary to good quality 4d to 4 1 2d per lb.

Pepper.—Market is firm but quiet. Sellers asking 46 6 c i f for Tellicherry. In sales 60 bags fair Tellicherry were offered and bought in at 5 1-2d per lb.

Nutmegs.—Market quiet 8 cases Penang offered and bought in 80s to 82s at 1-4 also 25 boxes Singapore 79s at 1 5. West Indian 70 barrels offered and 52 sold 70s at 1, 73s at 10 1-2d, 90s at at 81-2d, 10s to 107s at 8 1-2d, 132s at 6 1-2d, 131s wormy and broken at 5d to 5 1-2d per lb.

Mace.—Firm 5 barrels West Indian offered and sold good pale at 1 10 to 1 11, fair red at 1 6, broken at 1 2. Bombay wild 23 cases fair bright were offered and bought in at 4d.

Seeds.—117 bales offered and sold small to ordinary at 3-4d to 1 1-4d. Pods at 1d per lb

M. O. P. Shells.—We quote small to bold lbs 3 2 6 to £4 2 6, very small 37 to 40, pickings 15 to £2 10 pieces 30 to £2 5.

Tea.—The demand this week has been good. The sales contained 33000 packages which passed with a keen demand. All good Teas sold well and even common grades have improved. The quality of Assam shewed improvement. Final invoices of Darjeelings were fair.

HIGH COURT.—March 26.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE HATTY)
For Judgment.

4-98—Thakurdas and Co—N C Macleod vs H B M's Consul General Zenzibar—Payne and Co

235-93—Little and Co—Valley Mahomed Jaffer and others vs Lady Janbai and others—Mulji and B

187-98—Thakdas and Co—Kusambai vs Valley Mahomed Jaffer and others—Little and Co.

1417—Dapptary F and S—R S Woonwalla and Co; vs N C Macleod and another—Payne and Co

Appeal for hearing and final disposal.

1414—Nanu H and C—Raghunathji Mulchand vs Varjiwandas Madowjee and others—Bicknell M and R

1408—Crawford B and C—The Advocate General of Bombay and others vs Mahomed Cassum Dharamsey—K B Shroff

1422—Arjee R H D and Co—Ratilal Chhaganlal vs Muljeebhai Asharam Oza—Hiralal and B

Before the Hon'ble Mr JUSTICE SCOTT.
For Judgment.

335-05—Captain and V—Champsey Purbat and others vs Shridham and Co—Malvi and H and M

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

645-04—Balkrishna and M—Aishabibi widow and others vs Ahmed Mahomed Mitawv li and others—Ardeser H D and Co—Part heard

616-05—Mulla and M—Hoos in J mal vs Noorbai widow and another—Tyebji D and C

495—Dikshit D—and S Keshav Luxmon vs Bhagirathibai widow—Daphtary F and D

826-05—Madhavji and K—Lalubhai Ishwarlal vs C E Randle and another—Shoham B and N

784-05—Malvi H M and R—Cursondas Heerjee vs Bhugwandas Hemraj—Daphtary F and D

843-05—Sorabji and J—Khushar shri Mansur Alla vs Anand rao Vinayak and another—Little and Co

802-99—Bicknell M and R Baboolal Homandrat and another vs The Ripon Mannfacturing Co Limitted—Daphtary F and D

737-05—Bhaglow G and W—Mahomedaliy Kaderbhoy and others vs Tyabaly Ahmedjee and another—Jehangir and S

638-04—K B Mehta—Nartayan Hassoo and others vs Ananta Rama—M B Chothia

574-05—M B Chothia—Laisukhbai Fulchand vs Mulji Hunsraj and Co and others

608-05 & 1005—Mirza and M—Wamanrao Wassudeo vs Dhakibai widow—Payne and Co

803-05—Mirza and M—Soonderbai widow vs Dhakibai widow Payne and Co

22-05—Payne and Co—Bapoolal Lallookhai vs Dayaram Hurjiwan and others—Bhaishunkar K and J

831-05—Pestonji R and K—Bhikaji Framji Khan and another vs Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathoobhy and another Crawford B and Co

399-04—Mulla and M—Gokibai widow vs Khatas Morarji and others—Bhai-hunker K and G

800-04—Thakurdas and Co—Abdool Hossein—Noorbhoy vs Abdulally Mahomedally and another—Little and Co

179-05—In person, Mianbai widow vs Cursan Useerey

100-04—Unwalla and P—Cassum alias Bachoo Abdul Sattar and another vs Seedick Haji Mahomed Sulleman and others—Payne and Co

855-03—Little and Co—Morarji Anandji and others vs Kalianji Jairam Naranji and others—Dikshit D and S

213-06—Wadia G and Co—Banabai widow and another vs Jehangir Shapurjee Pastagia and another—Ridgelow G and W

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Re 1 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BRENDISH—March 12, at Bankipore, the wif of F W Brendish, of a son.

MARSHALL—March 19, at Naini, U P, the wife of Claude V Marshall, E I R, of a son.

DEATHS.

BILLEB—March 11, at Hyderabad (Deccan), Myrtle, the beloved wife of F W Billeb, aged 21 years.

LOULIE—March 20, at Polachi, Coimbatore District. Florence, the beloved wife of Joseph Loulie, of the Forest Department, Mount Stuart.

PAYN—March 18, at Jullundur Cantonments, Captain T G Dupree-Payn, retired, who came out to India in 1886, with HM 61st Infantry, (South Gloucestershire Regiment).

SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY'S

MEDICINES

	Rs. a.
The "A 1" OLIVE OIL Small bottle ...	0 6 each
Do. Large " ...	0 10 "
The "A 1" CASTOR OIL, Small bottle.	0 4 "
Do. Medium "	0 6 "
Do. Large "	0 10 "
BONCARINE (Benzine substitute) per bottle ...	0 7
DEPILATORY SOAP (For removing hair) per pot ...	0 8
"LOFOTOL" (Sparkling Cod Liver Oil) per bottle ...	0 8
MOSQUITO CONES, per box of 24 ...	0 13
PURITAN MARKING INK per bottle	0 10

SOLE AGENTS:—

Kemp & Co Ltd

THE CHEMISTS.,

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 0m. Sun sets, 6h, 12m. High water, 0-15m., 0-38a. Low water, 6-8m., 6-17a.

The Saraswati Mills, 2 Dean Lane, 2 p.m. (S. T.)

Manockji Petit Manufacturing Company, 6 Hornby Road, 3 p.m. (B. T.)

David Sassoon Reformatory, annual meeting and prize distribution.

Bombay Art Society's Conversazione, School of Art, 6 p.m. (S. T.)

B, B, & C. I. Society the Annual Meeting 6 p. m., S.T.

Racquets Tournament of Markers.

Bombay Philharmonic Society's Concert, Town Hall, 9-30 p.m.

THE WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURE.—The last lecture will be delivered by Prof. H. M. Bhadkamkar B.A. in the University Library at 5 45 p.m today. The subject is "Interned fate Stages and Pali literature."

DROWNING FATALITY.—Three Hindu lads named Dongroo, Bhima and Genoo, aged eight, ten and nine respectively, residing at De Lisle Road, Parel, went to have a bath in the hot water tank of the Lord Reay Mills; when Dongroo got beyond his depth and was drowned. His body was recovered on Saturday morning.

A NEGLECTED WOUND.—Abdulrehman Shaik Budal, a Mahomedan, aged about fifty, residing at Madanpura, went to the Haji Ali at the Vellard on the 6th instant and while crossing the rocks to obtain the Durga, slipped and cut his left foot on a sharp oyster shell. The wound was neglected and resulted in tetanus setting in. He died on Saturday at the Sir J. J. Hospital where he had been removed.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—Two persons named Janoo Baloo and S. Gowari, both aged twenty, went to catch fish at low tide on Saturday at Chowpatty They did not notice the tide rising and when they started to return found that the rocks over which they had come were submerged. They however tried to wade through the water, but finding it beyond their depth cried out for help. Three persons named Kika Budia, Burjorji Jamshedji and Ghirlod Piquard hearing their cries went to their assistance and rescued them. Both the rescued have been detained at the G. T. Hospital for treatment.

COACHMAN'S NEGLIGENT ACT.—On Saturday, Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner, concluded the enquiry regarding the death of John Philip Pinto, a clerk in the P. W. D. Secretariat, who met with his death on the 8th idem by a brougham passing over him whilst riding on his bicycle along the Girgaum Road. The circumstances under which the accident occurred have already been reported. The verdict returned by the jury was that the death of the deceased was caused by internal injuries caused by his being knocked down and run over by a brougham driven by Kallan Nana under such circumstances that his death was caused by a negligent act.

PASSENGERS PER S. S. FRANZ FERDINAND.

THE following is the list of passengers proceeded to Trieste and Venice per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Franz Ferdinand, yesterday:—

Mr O Boechel, Mrs E G Colvin, nurse and 2 children, Mr and Mrs Crump, Major C M Cartwright, Mrs Gorson da Cunha, Miss Gorson da Cunha, Mr J H Edmonstoon, Mr G R Avelyn, Captain A Hamle, Miss Fletcher, Miss O Gray, Mrs Gerdes, Mr A C Hana, Miss Bogarth Miss Hill, Mrs and Miss Hildesley, Mr E Jaeckel, Dr Fr Karminski, Mr K rr, Mr R Lehnhart, Miss E M Moro, Mrs C F Meyer, Mr J at McNeale, Mrs L McNeale, Miss McNeale, Miss McElroy, Mrs J H Postt, Mr and Mrs K R Ringger, Captain South, Mr F Stork, Mrs Sheridan and child, Mrs O H Selvyn nurse and 2 infants, Captain O D Strong, Mrs A Tschill, Miss Scholl, Mr and Mrs C G Sanders, Mrs Sulzer and infant, Mr and Mrs A Sabnadiere and child Mr J Troup, Miss Troup, Mr Winslow, and Miss Tloshurst.

NATAL DIRECT LINER.

S. S. "UMVOLOSI."

THE following Passengers are booked to proceed to Portland by the above steamer sailing this evening:—

Mr and Mrs T J Cox, Capt Glassford and Mrs, 2 children and 1 Nurse, Mr P H Howard, Lieut H C Hyde-Smith, Mrs and Miss Kennaly, Capt J Ross, Miss Schofield, Mrs Stansfield and child, Lieut Thorpe and Mrs Warwick and 3 children.

HOW TO KEEP COOL

All who suffer from the heat should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delightful sensation of Coolness, Freshness and Purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The Cooling effect is Simply Magical—It is so lasting.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

£31 PER CYLINDER.

FOR a long time we were assured that, owing to the fine workmanship required and the general expensiveness incurred in the fitting of all high-class machinery, the cost of producing a reliable motor-car was never likely to drop much below the normal four hundred or five hundred pounds which has, up to the present, been demanded by the seller and cheerfully paid without any undue demur by the purchaser. The Americans, however, have always been experts in the adoption of automatic machinery, and have applied it, as all the world knows, to insuring a cheap output of, among other things, clocks, bicycles, and sewing-machines; now they are rapidly turning their attention to the internal-combustion engine, and as a result we at last behold the materialisation of a four-cylinder, two-seated car which is to be sold for a hundred and twenty-five pounds. So far as we have got at present, perhaps the cheapest car of this type that has proved its capability on the road is the Humber, which is, however, sold at about double the price mentioned. It is a little difficult to believe that a four-cylinder motor-car can be produced and sold to the public as a commercial proposition at about the same price as is a tricar of good quality. One will welcome cheapness if at the same time reliability and wearing qualities are connoted. The only real proof which the makers of such a machine should offer is that it should be capable of being driven for many thousands of miles and then be found rather better for this test than otherwise. The present writer is in possession of a motor-car

DON'T
GO AWAY

without taking with you one of the celebrated "LALIMLI" Clan Tartan Travelling Rugs ALL WOOL, and genuine Tartans.

Nothing in the World can touch these for Value.

All the Clan Tartans Stocked.

Size 90in. by 60in. with fringed ends, Rs. 12 each.

DON'T
YOU WANT

also comfortable Clothes for Travelling? There is nothing quite equal to the Pure Wool "LALIMLI" fabrics made in Cawnpore Flannels, Serges Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Homespuns, Friezes, &c. Also finest quality Underclothing.

"Anything made of Wool"

Send for priced patterns (free of all charge) to

DEPT. "G."

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LTD.,

CAWNPORE.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH

For:

MICHELIN TYRES
PALMER CORD TYRES
LAMPS, HORNS, TOOLS.
E. I. C. PLUGS
ACCUMULATORS
PANHARD
AND
CLEMENT
MOTOR CARS

INSPECTION INVITED.

E. J. LEE'S GARAGE

Rampart Row, Bombay.

PIANOS FOR INDIA.

ALL HIGH GRADE INSTRUMENTS.

CARL RONISCH	PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER	PIANOS.
BECHSTEIN	PIANOS.
WINKELMANN	PIANOS.

and other first class makers.

Pianos made for other countries are not suitable for the Indian Climate. See our list of Instruments made specially for India.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

The Company's Stock is the Finest Manufactured and is obtained direct at absolutely first cost from reliable English Manufacturers.

WATCHES,	JEWELLERY,
WATCHES,	JEWELLERY,
WATCHES,	JEWELLERY,
WATCHES,	JEWELLERY,
WATCHES,	JEWELLERY,
WATCHES,	JEWELLERY,

THE COMPANY'S WATCHES should be inspected before deciding elsewhere.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS for ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS should be directed to OUR FIRM. We have NO dealings through petty Agents or "Consulting Engineers."

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

CONTRACTORS FOR THE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICES AND GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT, BOMBAY.

ADDRESS: 9, MEDOWS STREET.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.

By Appointment to H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

S. ROSE & Co.

Offer the BEST PIANOS FOR SALE FOR HIRE And on MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Pianos by Erard, Steinway, Knake, Bechstein, Brinsmead Broadwood Collard and Collard Etc., Etc.

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & Co.

THE POONA MAHABLESHWAR MOTOR SERVICE.

The cars having made a non stop run to Mahableshwar and back with a full load, we are now booking orders. Visitors desirous of going to MAHABLESHWAR are requested to book their orders as early as possible.

The depot is entirely under the Superintendence of Mr. RACHO CARLSBAD, the Engineer, specially engaged and brought out from Paris.

Cars can now be had on hire to any place, also for use for picnics and other excursions.

Please apply to

THE SUPDT. AT THE DEPOT, No. 538, Bhowani Peth, POONA.

FEVER DROPS. As. 4

(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)

The BEST and CHEAPEST Remedy for all FEVERS.

BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION. Re. 1

(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA)

For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.

Strongly recommended for SYPHILITIC TROUBLES,

SHARMA'S INKS.

Equal to the best Imported INKS, but CHEAPER For Prices Samples Apply to

The SUPERINTENDENT, T. C. LABORATORY, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

COX & CO.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and addresses registered with London Office free of charge.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured to all parts of the world free of charge of commission.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and

BAGGAGE received for shipment and clearance.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of representatives and correspondents and all information in connection with Agency business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906.

THE PAREL LABORATORY.

Lieut.-Col. Bannerman, I. M. S., has just issued an illuminating report on the working of the Plague Research Laboratory at Parel. In it he shows that in the past official year 129,507 doses of plague prophylactic vaccine were manufactured and issued from the laboratory and, of these, 85,524 were distributed in British India, 37,159 to Native States and 6,824 outside India. The total number of doses of plague prophylactic vaccine issued from the laboratory since January 1897 when Mr. Haffkine had the first inoculation performed on himself, to March 31 of last year, amounts to 5,886,732. Since the occurrance of the Mulkowal disaster in November 1902, a gradual diminution in the demands has taken place. The total from April 1903 to March 1904 was 182,369. From April 1904 to March 1905, 131,668. From 16,252 doses in March 1904, the demand fell to 3,647 in April and March 1905, and only half that of March of the previous year. Colonel Bannerman pins his faith to the belief that as the purport of the Government communique on the cause of the Mulkowal disaster becomes known and people realise that there is now no chance of such another accident taking place, inoculation will take its place once more as the important measure it undoubtedly is will be recognised. It cannot be too often, or too emphatically stated, he declares, that the cause of the nineteen deaths from tetanus at Mulkowal was due to the omission of the carbolic acid from the vaccine. Had this been present no tetanus germs could have grown in the prophylactic fluid and therefore no tetanus cases would have occurred. Since the discovery that carbolic acid bore this inhibiting action in the case of the plague prophylactic, it has been an invariable rule to add carbolic acid. During the year, it is also worthy of note, several changes in procedure were made which resulted in improvement in the quality of the vaccine turned out. These included the discontinuation of enriching the prophylactic vaccine by the addition of fresh plague germs to the fluid at the close of the incubation period; the germs used as seed material are now invariably as virulent as possible, and not more than two weeks elapses from the securing of the germs until they are sown in the large flasks containing the broth which ultimately constitutes the vaccine material. The method of manufacturing the bouillon is that worked out during the year by Dr. Maitland Gibson. In standardising the fluid reliance is now placed on the exact procedures employed in obtaining fresh and virulent germs and for securing anutrient bouillon of nearly constant composition, checked by animal experiment from time to time. The method of bottling now followed is that invented by Dr. Maynard which obviates any chances of contamination, while the fluid is passing from the culture flask to the bottle and which provides for its subsequent safety by hermetical sealing. These changes were adopted after extensive experiments which are detailed in Colonel Bannerman's report.

The collection of snake venom was continued at the Parel Laboratory. The venom is dried and sent in sealed tubes to the Pasteur Institute at Kasauli, where it is used for the production of antivenene for cobra and daboia venoms and for experimental investigations as to the action of various poisons. In the year reported upon, 734 snakes were received at Parel. Three persons only were treated at the Laboratory. Of those, two were almost certainly suffering from the effects of cobra poison, while the third showed no symptoms whatever. Unfortunately the snake was not seen in any of these cases. Nevertheless it is satisfactory to learn that the effect of injections of antivenene in the two cases was almost immediate and most astonishing. In the first case, where the man appeared on the point of death the injection of 30 c. c. intravenously produced immediate improvement, so that the patient who was collapsed was able to sit up and in half an hour to walk from the room with the assistance of a friend. The second case, though not so severe, had all the symptoms of commencing intoxication with cobra venom. He too rapidly recovered after intravenous injection of 15 c.c. of antivenene. In both cases the antivenene used was made at the Kasauli Institute. An anti-venomous serum for cases of poisoning by bites of the Russell's viper has been produced by Captain Lamb, I. M. S., of the same Institute, and a polyvalent serum found efficient for both cobra and daboia venoms is now being issued by that Laboratory.

In diagnostic work the Parel Laboratory accomplished a certain amount for Civil Surgeons and others, from material sent to the Laboratory for that purpose. As it is the intention of Government to make the laboratory a provincial Research Institute in addition to its present functions, it is probable that the facilities offered will in future be more largely taken advantage of by medical men throughout the presidency. The material sent in the year reported upon was for the following diseases: Serum diagnosis of typhoid and Malta fever, examination for tubercle, examination for plague, miscellaneous, including tumour etc., eighty-five cases altogether. From the Zoological Gardens a large number of animals was sent for post mortem examination. Among unusual causes of death are noted perforation of the small intestine in a black bear from impaction of mango stone, and impaction of a green cocoanut, in the gizzard of a cassowary, which produced death from inflammation of the stomach and small intestine, while a kangaroo was found to have died of the fashionable disease, appendicitis. Then numbers of mosquitoes were sent from all parts of India for identification and were dealt with by Captain Liston who, however, discovered no variety with which he was not already acquainted, though he examined no less than 118 specimens. Disinfection and disinfectants also received attention. An apparatus for the disinfection by formaldehyde gas, of the boots and shoes of native crews of vessels sailing from Bombay, was further experimented with. The apparatus now in use is the outcome of much labour and experiments by various officers of the Laboratory during the past four years. As now modified it appears capable of sterilising boots and shoes in an hour, without injury to the leather and is now in use by the Port Health Officer. Under instructions from the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, experiments were undertaken to test the germicidal value of Chinosol tabloids and Cyllin special fluid with reference to the plague bacillus, and reports on these subjects have been submitted to the Government of India.

KNIVES AND NAILS.

A CONSULAR article in the "Handels-Museum" on knives and nails and such trifles tells minutely much of what has to be considered by merchants who deal in these necessary implements. Italy prefers French knives, but is fast being tempted, by their lower price, to buy German ones, specially table and pocket-knives. Germany brings every advantage to the door of the consumer, offers cheap knives, high commission, sends out travellers, allows long terms for payment, supplies well-arranged collections of samples, permits return of unsuitable goods, makes new patterns to order, and carefully observes what model is the favourite. When it comes to razors English manufactures step in. Naples is almost entirely provided with knives by Solingen in Germany, except in her hotels which England generally supplies. Persia prefers English goods, razors, penknives and knives generally, but table knives are little bought for they are seldom used. Moscow takes from Krupp and Solingen. Argentina did a heavy deal in knives lately, increasing the import from 1,460 cases, to 5,896 in the year, Solingen, Sheffield and France dividing the knives. As for nails, North America, Belgium and Germany do an enormous business everywhere. Calcutta takes, according to a Belgian consular report, a special sort of wire nail with a square head packed in casks of one hundredweight. For tea-boxes, a triangular-headed wire nail from one to two inches long and a shorter sort for fixing the iron bands round the boxes are much sought after; the kind called "rose" nails come from England, Sweden and Germany and Belgium, those from England being the dearest and we suppose the best. Tacks or carpet nails are less wanted, it seems, in Calcutta than in Bombay, and they must be packed for market in three, five, eight, twelve and sixteen-ounce packets according to size. This report advises that in regard to the glorious uncertainty of dealing with unknown native firms, it is advisable to turn for unloading this article to large European importers, a list of whom can always be had at the consulates, as well as a list of agents of tea-plantations. In 1904 Japan increased her import of nails in consequence of the great military need for them, from 746,000 yen in 1903 to 1,150,000 yen. Germany, the United States, Belgium and Great Britain provided all these. Egypt consumes many nails, as builders and cabinet makers in that country use more in their crafts than their European brethren. There is sharp competition in the article between France, Belgium, Germany, Austria and North America. The American Steel and Wire Company of New York sell cheaper, but rougher goods, and the trade is hampered by the long delay in exchange of letters, and in transport. Moreover America charges the same price for all sizes, and requires the merchant to take a certain quantity of every dimension. And this rule, like many that manufacturers insist on, is distasteful to the importers and reacts to the detriment of the exporter.

A "NEW" COLONY.

IN a short time Lagos will have ceased to exist and there will be few to mourn it. Still fewer are there who can be found to say a good word for the west coast of Africa, chiefly for the reason that so few have ever been there. Many of those who know the place are ready to affirm that it is not half so black as it is painted. But Lagos is not the health resort of the coast and, although it has wonderfully improved since it was taken in hand by the representative of the School of Tropical Medicine, when, in the course of the next three months, Lagos becomes a thing of the past, and Southern Nigeria is brought into being, it will pass unwept, unhonoured and unsung. The new colony will be the old colony, but the change will be something more than the adoption of a new name. The present division, Lagos, Northern and Southern Nigeria is based on the different dates of acquisition by Great Britain, and now has no value. Orders in Council have been issued sanctioning the changes proposed, but the orders will not become effective until locally promulgated—an event expected to take place in May. The colony of Lagos will then change its name, and the present Protectorate of Lagos and Southern Nigeria will form one protectorate dependent on the colony of Southern Nigeria. The present administration of the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria will be modified by the abolition of the High Commissioner, the Chief Justice, and other officials whom there will be no longer need to duplicate. There will be further considerable saving in the abolition of duplicate book-keeping, etc., but the chief gain will be the increased efficiency in unity and administration. There is no question of taking over debts, for both Lagos and South Nigeria are self-supporting—which is not the case with Northern Nigeria, a state of things which makes the coast colonies unwilling at present to admit their neighbour into full partnership. Lagos, the town, will maintain its old name and be the capital of the new colony. Nothing but a dismal swamp in 1861, it is now the largest town on the west coast of Africa with a population of forty-five thousand, tramways, electric light, telephones and a death-rate very little higher than that of many European towns. Lagos Island was first seized by the British in 1857 as a step towards the suppression of the slave trade for which the place was famous. In 1861 the king of the island was persuaded to relinquish his rights for a few hundred bags of cowries and eventually was granted a pension of £1,000 a year for life, an arrangement which cost the Government over twenty thousand pounds. Perhaps, now that the dog has had its bad name changed, there will be found more people ready to exploit the wealth of the country. The West African gold boom spelled ruination to many, but the time will come when Lagos to Sekondi will be known as one of the greatest timber and rubber producing areas of the world, and the growing of cotton, cocoa, coffee and spices are already profitable industries there.

THE Amir intends leaving Jellalabad a few days hence for Kabul.

THE construction of a chord railway 56 1/2 miles in length between Sodhran and Khanewal on the N.-W. Railway, has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

THE Shaps will probably leave Calcutta for Lhassa this week. He has found the heat in Calcutta very trying.

THE Viceroy made the last visit of the season to Barrackpore on Saturday, returning to Calcutta to-day.

THE Lansdowne-Dogadda Road is now open for cart traffic from Kotdwara to Dogadda, and for pony traffic from Dogadda to Lansdowne, except for about one mile near Kaladoonga.

THE officers employed on the Staff of the Prince of Wales in India, apart from those on his personal suite, are now returning to military duty after various details connected with the tour have been settled up.

THE self-exiled Raja of Bilaspur, a Simla Hill State, continues to reside at Benares, and the affairs of the State are being satisfactorily administered by Mian Amar Singh.

LORD AMPTHILL, the late Governor of Madras accompanied by Lady Ampthill, the Hon. John Russell, the Hon. Guy Russell, and the Hon. Edward Russell, arrived in London on March 4, travelling from Dover by the first portion of the P. and O. boat train express, which reached Victoria at five minutes past five. Lady Susan Gordon-Gilmour met Lord and Lady Ampthill at Dover, and travelled with them to London. Among those present at Victoria were Emily Lady Ampthill, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, Lord George Hamilton, Earl Beauchamp, Sir Henry and Lady Wintertotham, Sir David and Lady Barr, Sir Patrick Playfair, the Hon. George Peel, Mrs. Whitehead, Mr. Guy Nicholls, the Hon. Constance Russell, Col. Gordon-Gilmour, C.B., the Hon. Victor Russell, the Hon. Alexander Russell, and the Hon. Augusta Russell and several members of the India Office. Lord and Lady Ampthill left for 13 Belgrave Square. Lord and Lady Ampthill had the honour of being received by the Queen on March 7, at Buckingham Palace on their return from India.

THE reply of Lord Kitchener to the question lately put in Council, as to the probability of the four Imperial cadets with King's commissions being given regimental employment, Seems to have caused disappointment in some quarters. One comment in a Calcutta paper is that it is possible that those Indian Princes who, accepting Lord Curzon's assurances, gave their enthusiastic support to the Corps will now be ready to look upon it as a memento of their own too childlike confidence in viceregal pets and promises. These remarks imply that faith has been broken, whereas the Commander-in-Chief's statement was merely to the effect that it was impossible to say at present what were the prospect of these ex-cadets being entrusted with regimental duties in the Indian Army. As a matter of fact that they have no claim whatever to employment as regimental officers in the Regular Army, and it was never intended that they should be attached to regiments, except for instructional purposes. In the original statement announcing the formation of the Corps, it was said that upon those who emerged successfully from certain test-examinations as satisfied the requisite standard of efficiency, the rank, position and duty of a British officer on the Staff or other extra regimental military employment should, as suitable vacancies occur, be conferred." This intimation was made public at the time, and there could have been no misconception whatsoever as to what was intended. The Imperial Cadet scheme obviously had its limitations from the first, which were all the more conspicuous from the high flown language with which it was overwrapped but it is useless to affect disappointment now by ignoring the conditions laid down when the Corps was called into existence. Its province as things stand is to supply trained officers for the different bodies of Imperial Service troops, which are badly in need of them, and if it succeeds in meeting this want it will be doing a useful service to the country.

IT is satisfactory to see from their Memorandum attached to the Financial Statement that the Railway Board are keeping the question of the improvement of Taird class traffic prominently before them. A good deal has already been done in this direction says the "Pioneer" the East Indian especially having shown the way with its new third class carriages, which are an immense improvement on anything seen in the country before. But the Indian railway system has grown to be so large a business that it must be a matter of many years before a reform of this description reaches the smaller and more backward lines. Meanwhile it is within the power of the Board to confer a very great boon on the Native travelling public with comparatively little trouble or cost, simply by insisting on the provision of an Intermediate class on all main lines. It is beside the point to say that three classes suffice for Europe. In England any one may go Third class, and be none the worse in comfort or in company. But Indian social conditions are totally different and the gap between the Third class and the Second is too great. It is a great hardship on the very large class of respectable persons with small means that they should be forced either to herd with the indiscriminate crowd in the Third, or to spend more than they can afford by going into the Second. A glance at the usually crowded Second class carriages on lines which do not run an Intermediate will show that there are passengers there who would be travelling elsewhere if they had the option. But it is difficult to believe that the Companies gain much because the accommodation of the Second class carriage is limited, and for one passenger who in the absence of an Intermediate moves up, two probably reconcile themselves to moving down to the Taird. It is possible that the organisation of a train service with four classes gives some extra trouble to the staff, but if busy lines like the East Indian and Oudh and Rohilkhund manage to cope with the difficulty, why should it be beyond the powers of their neighbours, such as the Great Indian Peninsula? Up to a few years ago while the policy of the Companies was to carry the Native passenger and not to consult his wishes, it was useless to press such a point. Now that the Railway Board has decided to turn over a new leaf, and to make travelling popular, if only because making it popular will pay, it should at any rate let it be understood that no line will be considered even tolerably managed which does not provide an Intermediate class. Seeing that all that is necessary in the first instance is a few internal fittings and a new label on the doors, there can be no excuse for the postponement of this long overdue reform.

FEEDING SCHOOL CHILDREN.

A FRENCH EXAMPLE.

For many years France has fed her peasant children. The question of "parental responsibility" does not trouble her. She thinks that the logical culmination of providing a decent education is to insist that the children shall be strong enough to profit by it. Otherwise she would be wasting her money. From her point of view free food in cases where it is absolutely necessary is then a form of economy. It may be that the ugly question of parental responsibility is thus easily disposed of only through the genius of the French people—that is to say, by virtue of some quality which is a correlative of the famous French thrift. I will not say, therefore, that the French system could be transported bodily with equal success to another country. I will say only that the principle of free food is accepted almost without dispute in France, and that the results are good.

The idea that the State or Municipality is justified in providing food free in cases where the children would otherwise be physically unfit to be taught properly is not new. It was in 1868 that M. Victor Duruy, Minister of Education, wrote to a Prefect." It is of much importance that the hygienic conditions in which young children are brought up should be improved. One of the best things to do would be to provide for the insufficiently fed." M. Duruy, perhaps the greatest Minister of Education France has ever had, learned when young what the under-feeding of children means. He did not, perhaps, go to school with an empty stomach himself but he taught in schools in large towns where the underfed were almost the majority. The impression made on him by the agonising struggle between mental exactions and physical weakness was so great that he became almost a man of one idea. His case was like that of the good Lord Shaftesbury, who when at school at Harrow, saw a drunken party of undertakers drop the coffin of some pauper Yorick and the body roll out on the road Every Harrow boy knows how Lord Shaftesbury devoted himself from that moment to one object in life, and how a wall of the school buildings bears a tablet which shows the spot where he made his youthful, but solemn, vow. M. Duruy has no tablet, but to this day one can see in a town of Eastern France the small bare room, as simple as a monk's cell, swept by the wind inside and out, where he used to live when he was a schoolmaster between the ages of twenty and twenty-five. His was the first official appeal for feeding school children.

FREE MEALS IN SCHOOL.

Very soon free meals were given in almost five hundred salles d'asiles or infant schools. In 1880, cantines scolaires were organised to give free meals to children in some of the poorer quarters of Paris. The beginning was small, but as the municipal grant increased and opinion grew stronger the cantines became more numerous, provided for more children, and gave better food. To day there is hardly a communal or elementary school in Paris without a cantine scolaire. They exist too, in the other large towns of France and in many hundreds of village schools. Thus without a set-back, the system of feeding has prospered, whereas that of training the children in physical exercises has undergone many changes. It is curious that in so many other countries physical training should have been accepted readily, while the provision of food has been disputed. When the mighty reconstruction of the army and of the military spirit in France followed the Franco-German war the scools were not exempted from the scheme. Every school was in theory to become a microcosm of the army, the eldest boys being to the younger ones in the relation of sergeants to privates. And little drill sergeants they surely enough became lording it over their inferiors with an affectation of military superiority which was a poor substitute for genuine discipline, and which made them bad material themselves for the drill sergeants of the army when they grew older and joined the colours. The whole system was swept away with the consent of the country, and to-day there is not a batallion scolaire left in France. I mention this only because the questions of physical training and of feeding are inseparable. "Gymnastic—a flexible term which includes drilling and various exercises, as well as what an English boy understands by gymnastics—has taken the place of the military forms.

The organisation of a cantine scolaire is neither expensive nor complicated. Those parents who are unable to provide for their children have only to make a written declaration at the mairie of their arrondissement or city ward to obtain the right to free food. The French people are so little preoccupied with the danger of injuring parental responsibility that they have had time to think of another matter—the possible humiliation of parents who happen to respect themselves. For this reason no child in the school knows whether the parents of the other children have paid for the food or not. All the children sit together, and all give the same checks for their dinner. On presenting himself at the mairie, the parent who cannot pay for his child is asked to give roughly his weekly budget, and a friend or neighbour signs it. When it has been signed and countersigned by the mairie, the parent is given a coupon which entitles his children to a free dinner daily for three months. Children without coupons pay one, two, or three sous, according to the school to which they belong. At first, I am told, there was some reluctance among poor parents, but few hang back to-day, Those who stand on their dignity are argued with by the schoolmaster or by friends.

The municipality makes little difficulty in allowing a school to found a cantine. It gives an annual grant, and this is divided among the wards according to their poverty. The funds pass into the hands of the schoolmaster, who circumscribed by regulations, is little more than an administrator. The wife of the concierge, or the cantiniere, has more power, as a matter of fact, although she does not hold the purse-strings. The municipality gives general instructions about the food, but she arranges the details. She buys the meat, vegetables, bones, and mutton fat for as little as she can, and cooks the dinner with a gas stove, for which the gas is supplied at a reduced rate, or on an ordinary French cooking stove heated with wood and coal supplied at cost price. Everybody appears to help in keeping down the cost, but the meal nearly always costs more than is paid for it.

A few days ago I went to see a Cantine Scolaire in a school just below the Buttes Chaumont. The quarter is one of the most densely populated and one of the poorest in Paris. It is the quarter of Belleville and La Villette. The people have to go for the most part outside their own quarter for work, and some of their small wages is spent in travelling. In the school I went to most of the four hundred boys were darned and patched clothes, which proclaimed the thrift which tempers the poverty. Yet in spite of the poverty, the proportion of underfed children is small. This is explained by the cheapness of food near the large wholesale market of La Villette—the Smithfield of Paris. From eighty to one hundred boys dine at the cantine daily. As I entered, the boys were coming in from the yard, where they had been playing leap-frog and marbles. As they approached the table they passed a long trough of running water, and every boy washed his hands. On taking his place each gave up his brass check to an under-master. The boys sat on benches at a long deal table, scrupulously clean, without a cloth. Each had two soup plates, a knife, fork and spoon, and a glass.

COST OF THE MEALS.

The first course was soup, or, rather, "potage," that is to say, broth with large slices of bread, shreds of onion, and other pieces of vegetable in it. The cantiniere brought in eight bowls, and they were quickly emptied. The second course was boiled beef. Till that was disposed of, there was little talking and very little drinking. The third course of golden "frites" (chipped potatoes larger than one ever has in England) seemed to be the occasion for a more leisurely consideration of the dinner. The boys talked over it, as richer but perhaps less healthy people do over walnuts and wine, and they produced flasks of red wine or bottles of milk, and drank.

(Concluded on page 7.)

THE MOROCCO DISPUTE.

PRINCE VON BUELOW CRITICISED.

Germany's Untenable Position.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 24.

Dissatisfaction in the German press as to the conduct of the German case before the Algeciras Conference is growing.

Prince Von Buelow's position is seriously discussed.

It is believed that the Government will make Count Lamsdorff's letter the occasion for retiring from the untenable position taken up by Germany at the Conference.

THE ELECTIONS FOR THE DUMA.

Jewish Activity.

Advices from Russia state that the elections for the Duma are proceeding.

The majority of the voters are refraining from participating in the elections, though the Jews are most active and have scored successes in Lithuania.

Russia is introducing the income tax.

The Russian Government returns show that 14,130 were killed and 19,524 wounded in the internal disorders in 1905.

The press believes the number to be minimised.

ARREST OF JAPANESE SAILORS.

Two Japanese merchant sailors have been arrested in a Fort at Vladivostock with plans and notes on them.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE PORTE.

A Better Reply Demanded.

LONDON, MARCH. 23.

Great Britain has replied to Turkey's refusal to withdraw her troops from Tabah that she is unable to accept the Turkish view and hopes that the Porte will reconsider its position.

Meanwhile the British cruiser Diana remains in the vicinity.

RAGGING IN THE GUARDS.

Mr. Haldane has ordered an enquiry into the ragging of Lieut. Clark Kennedy, of the Guards, at Aldershot, who fled to London with his nerves shattered.

THE INSURANCE SCANDAL IN AMERICA.

LONDON, MARCH 24.

A New York Judge has ruled that the Insurance officials are guilty of larceny in contributing towards the Political Campaign funds.

ROYALTIES AT ADEN.

The Meeting of the Missions.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and their daughter have all arrived at Aden.

FOOTBALL IN AMERICA.

Rugby Code Wanted.

The Columbia University is invoking the aid of the Rugby Union to introduce Rugby Football in the American Universities.

AMERICA AND CHINA.

Warship's Urgent Departure.

Reuter wires from Manila that the battleship Wisconsin received urgent orders to sail at midnight to join the American fleet at Shanghai.

JAPANESE SAILORS IN LONDON.

A Hearty Welcome.

The Japanese sailors sent to man the two new battleships Katori and Kashima arrived in the Albert Docks to-day and were heartily welcomed by the spectators with whom they are fraternizing.

UNIVERSITY ATHLETICS.

Oxford Wins.

In the University Athletics, Oxford beat Cambridge with seven events to three.

THE last of the eleven memorials erected in the United Provinces to the memory of her late Majesty Queen Victoria was unveiled by his Honour Sir James LaTouche in the Alfred Park, Allahabad, on Saturday morning, the function being largely attended by the public.

HIS HONOUR Sir James LaTouche has been the recipient of an address, signed by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, conveying the thanks of the Grand Chapter of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem for distinguished services in furtherance of the ambulance work of that Association.

COPIES of the lecture delivered by Captain W. G. Liston, I.M.S., (now attached to the Plague Research Commission) before the Bombay Natural History Society on the subject of "Rats and fleas" are to be issued for use to the medical officers of the Punjab.

APPRECIATION OF LORD MILNER.

Vote to be Passed in the Lords.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 24.

Lord Halifax will move in the Lords, on the 29th instant, that the House desires to record its high appreciation of Lord Milner's services in South Africa.

LONDON, MARCH 23.

The terms of reference to the Transvaal Committee urge especial consideration of the desirability of substituting manhood suffrage for the ten-pound franchise provided in Mr. Lyttelton's constitution and the re-arrangement of constituencies according to local circumstances. Labour is not mentioned.

LONDON, MARCH 24.

The South African Commissioners sail on the 7th April.

DEATH OF RAS MERCONEN, K. C. M. G.

LONDON, MARCH 23.

The death is announced of Ras Makonnen, the Abyssinian General.

Sir Ras Makoonen, K. C. M. G., or, to give him his proper name Ras Merconen, was born in the Province of Tagoolat in 1852, his mother being a daughter of King Saub Salassie and sister of King Hailot Malakot, father of Emperor Menelik II. He was a very distinguished general and took a prominent part in the war against the Italians, of whom he hemmed in and forced to capitulate 15,000 at Macalle. The seize of Macelle commenced on the 8th December 1895, and lasted until the 2nd January. The Italian garrison was compelled to capitulate owing to starvation and thirst. Ras Merconen allowed the garrison to retire with all the honours of war and permitted them to keep their arms on the promise not to fight again against Abyssinia. Ras Merconen is generally considered to have been the most enlightened man Abyssinia has ever possessed. He was entitled to wear a lion's skin, which is the equivalent of our Victoria Cross. His wife is a niece of the Empress Taitu, and on this account he was regarded as the likely successor to Menelik, though his title to the throne may have been disputed by Ras Tessama—and that would have meant civil war. In 1893 he conquered the country of Beni Shangool. Sir Ras Merconen was Abyssinian Envoy to the Court of St. James at the time of the Coronation, and in 1902 was created a K. C. M. G.

POONA-MAHABLESHWAR MOTOR SERVICE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

POONA, MARCH 25.

The trial trip of the Poona-Mahableshwar Motor Service took place yesterday, Mr. Payne, Chairman of the Western India Motor Company, being at the wheel. The trip was a great success a nonstop run was made, the time being four and a quarter hours.

SPORT IN BHOWNAGAR.

ANOTHER KILL BY THE MAHARAJA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PALITANA, MARCH 24.

Just after His Highness the Maharaja of Bhownagar finished breakfast, this morning, intelligence was received of a panther appearing in a Nullah, about 15 miles from his camp at Chhaparial. The road leading to the place ran over very rocky hills and consequently the Maharaja reached there very late. Steep precipices formed the brink of the nullah all along, and the Maharaja had to choose a very risky position. However, careful haka being arranged the panther came out in the desired direction and was struck dead by the first shot from the right barrel of the Maharaja's rifle. The animal measured seven feet four inches.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 23.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Mr. Little, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, E. Bengal Railway, has resigned the service from the 15th of March.

Mr. G. Moyle, Chief Engineer, Shan State Railway, officiates for Mr. Shadbolt as Director of Railway Construction on the latter taking 3 months' leave from the 1st of April.

The construction of a chord railway 56 1/2 miles in length between Lodhran and Khawewal on the N.-W. Railway, has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

Mr. H. Trotter is appointed Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Leather, Agricultural Chemist, is granted leave of two and a half months.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Gourment is placed in charge of 3rd circle, Punjab, and Mr. Bird officiates as Superintending Engineer, same province.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The services of Colonel Sir R. Charles, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department.

Captain Barnes is posted as first Assistant in Kashmir.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Palmer officiates as Assistant Commissioner, Northern Division, Salt Revenue, from 1st March.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Sheepshanks, Deputy Secretary, is granted leave for 7 months.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Consequent on the retirement of Mr. Tuson, Deputy Superintendent, Port Blair, Messrs. Tayler, D'Oyley, Brown, Mahomed Ali Khan, Lowis, Brooker, Anderson and Clarke are granted steps in service.

Mr. Kinney, Deputy Administrator-General, Bengal, is granted two and a half months' leave.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Consequent on the retirement of Mr. Cornwall, Messrs. Maxwell, Clarke and Cockell are granted steps of promotion.

During the absence of Mr. Doran, Postmaster-General, Bengal, Mr. Owens, officiates, and Mr. Gorman officiates as Presidency Postmaster, Bengal.

THE marriage between Capt. Aubrey Meares, D. S. O., R. E., second son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Meares, of Millfied, Ryde, and Edna Clara Amethyst, eldest daughter of Capt. Edmund Wigley Burt, R. N., and Mrs. Burt, of St. Owens, Ryde, is arranged to take place shortly after Easter.

THE R. I. M. S. Investigator has been employed during the past season on surveying work in the Persian Gulf and at Aden, while the Nancowry has been engaged in a survey of the Andamans. Arrangements are being made to replace these vessels which are out of date.

THE ROYAL TOUR.

THE PRINCE'S MESSAGE TO INDIA.

Eulogy for the Indian Army.

A LIFE-LONG MEMORY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 24.

The following letter from the Prince of Wales and the telegraphic reply from the Viceroy are published for information :—

From the Prince of Wales to the Viceroy dated 19th March 1906.

"It is with much regret that the Princess of Wales and I leave India to-day. From time to time, in my speeches or in letters to various local authorities I have endeavoured to express our sincere gratitude for all the labour and affectionate good-will which have been so freely bestowed upon us by all classes. I hope that these expressions of appreciation, made while the events were fresh, will have assured our most kind hosts in various parts of India that their reception and welcome had given us intense pleasure and satisfaction, but now that we are leaving the shores of this great Empire, I wish to assure you that the arrangements made by the various Departments, both of the Government and of the local authorities, have been in every way admirably planned and successfully carried out. In the first place, I desire to express my gratitude for all the pains devoted to what has proved to be an excellent and successful programme for our stay in India. I was especially delighted to have had an opportunity of visiting several of the great Indian Princes and of becoming personally acquainted with the other Ruling Chiefs whose capitals we were unable to visit. I have thus gained some insight into the administration of their respective States. I am deeply grateful for their generous hospitality and their marked courtesy to us, but I was still more impressed by their sincere expressions of loyalty to the Throne and of personal affection to the King-Emperor.

THE CORDIAL RECEPTION.

"We know, of course, how greatly our visit has added to the labours and anxieties of the Governors, Lieutenant Governors and Local Administrations, and we are all the more grateful for the cordial welcome which we received at every Government House. But greatly as we appreciated the goodwill and most effective efforts of the authorities to make our visit to each place pleasant and instructive, the feature which most profoundly impressed us was the spontaneous and affectionate enthusiasm of the thousands and hundreds of thousands who have welcomed us and made us feel at home in our progress through India. As regards the Departments on which so much extra work has been involved, we are greatful to the various sanitary authorities for the arrangements which have enabled our large party to travel from one end of India to the other without sickness, though unhappily our route has passed through infected centres. I cannot speak too highly of the Railway authorities on whom so much of our comfort has depended. All lines have vied with one another and have succeeded in making our journey smooth and restful and all have been absolutely punctual. It might interest you to know that we have travelled over 8,800 miles by train alone, I have been struck with the working of the police and the manner in which the huge crowds, which have everywhere gathered to welcome us, have been handled. It is a great satisfaction to the Princess and myself to know that on such occasions there has been practically no loss of life nor serious accidents, and we are especially happy to have noticed absence of violence or rough usage.

GRAND TRADITIONS OF THE ARMY.

"I also had the opportunity of inspecting a famine camp in which I was deeply interested. Everything that I saw convinced me of the earnest endeavours made to save life and to mitigate the sufferings of those who were compelled to seek refuge in the camp.

"I am glad that I was able to be present with my friend Lord Kitchener at the manœuvres of the largest army which has ever been assembled during the peace time in India, and that at the Reviews at Rawalpindi and Secunderabad and at Parades elsewhere I have seen almost every unit of the army in this country. It was a pleasure to see the fine physique, good training and general military fitness of the British and Indian troops. I had always heard of the grand traditions of the Indian Army, and I have had ample proof that the same old spirit inspires all ranks to-day. I am proud to feel that the King has honoured me by making me Colonel-in-Chief of nine Regiments of the Indian Army, as I have thus become personally and directly associated with the different classes of which that army is composed At Lahore, and in those Native States which we visited, I had opportunities of seeing the Imperial Service Troops and I was struck with their workmanlike appearance and quickness on parade. I am sure that you will appreciate the action of those Princes who have consented to reduce the number of their local troops in order to contribute to the defences of the country a military force of greater efficiency and more adequately equipped, I have no doubt that as time goes on and their circumstances permit other Indian Princes will adopt a similar policy. I noticed everywhere the keen spirit which seemed to animate the whole army and a general striving towards efficiency and readiness to take the field. The important development of the Transport Service will, I am assured, largely contribute to this end.

GOD SPEED TO THE WORKERS.

"We are both genuinely sorry that our visit to India has now come to an end. We shall never forget the affectionate greetings of India and Burma Everywhere we found the same loving regard for the late Queen Empress, the same loyal devotion to my dear Father, and the same kind and enthusiastic welcome to ourselves. So long as we live we shall remember India with feelings of warm gratitude and sympathy. I hope that this visit which has involved so much labour and anxiety on Government will, under God's providence, be fraught with benefit to India. We wish you and all who are in authority under you Godspeed in your great work. We wish for the Indian people immunity from famine and pestilence, steady progress in agriculture and industries and a safe and natural advance in social conditions.

"It is a great pleasure and satisfaction to the Princess and myself to have within five years stayed with you and Lady Minto while you held the high positions of representing your Sovereign in Canada and in India. I heartily wish that every success may attend you in your arduous and responsible duties."

The following is the telegram from the Viceroy :—

"The Viceroy and Government and the Princes and people of India deeply appreciate the gracious message which your Royal Highness has conveyed in your Royal Highness's letter of the 19th March His Excellency begs respectfully to express the strong feelings of gratitude and devotion which the visit of your Royal Highness and the Princess of Wales has evoked among all classes and sections of this great Empire and his warm personal appreciation of Your Royal Highness's kind expressions towards Lady Minto and himself.

THE MYSORE ADMINISTRATION CHANGES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, MARCH 24.

The local papers write in general approval of the appointments made in the Mysore administration yesterday.

Mr. Madhava Rao has been desired by his Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to proceed direct to the Capital, arriving there on the 29th instant. Mr. Mahdava Rao will be most cordially welcomed back to Bangalore in his new capacity by Europeans and Indians alike.

In selecting Messrs. Ananda Rao and Puttanna Chetty as Councillors, the Madaraja's choice could not have been better.

Mr. Ananda Rao is the son of the late Raja Sir T. Madhava Rao, the great Hindu statesman, and has already shown his fitness for the new appointment, and Mr. Puttanna Chetty, though superseding some of his seniors, is a man of great ability, whose promotion in the service has all along been rapid. Altogether the Council is considered a strong one.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

THE Races on Saturday were sailed in a pleasant trade breeze of moderate strength. The prizes were Cups presented by the Commodore.

The First Prize had already been won by Eileen in a walk over race over the outside course on the 10th instant, but her owner Mr. N. N. Wadia sportingly re-offered the Cup to the Committee for an amalgamated Race of A. and B. Class Yachts.

The A and B class race was sailed on Saturday afternoon in ideal sailing weather Trixie getting the best of an excellent start of the B Class, A Class starting well together 13 minutes later. It was a run with Spinakers to Starboard to South Karanja Buoy which was rounded first by Yellow Peril closely followed by Trixie, Pixie, Erin Mannikin. Pixie getting into trouble with her Spinaker. To Sunk Rock was a comfortable beat which Erin, well sailed rounded easily, first followed by Pixie, Eileen, Yellow Peril with Trixie and Mannikin well, up. On the baloon reach to N. Karanja Buoy Sapphire, Turquoise overhauled the B class boats and Melody came up fast, from that mark it was a dead beat to Committee Vessel and the winning line was passed in the order as shewn below. Trixie would have received second prize, but her owner was unable through business engagements to start her from her moorings before the regulation limit of time. Much credit is due to the handicaps for the very close finish which afforded one of the prettiest sights that has been seen during the present yachting season.

"A" and "B" Classes Amalgamated Handicap Race for the Commodore's Cup, won on a sail over by Eileen IV and represented by Mr N N Wadia. Second prize, a Cup presented by the Commodore—Sailed at "A" Class 4 p m and B" Class 3-45 p m "

Boats.	Time All'ces. M	S	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H	M	S	Correct-ed Time H	M	S
Sapphire...	13	37	Mr R H H Hopkins.....	5	58	35	1	45	5
Melody ...	17	30	Mr J B K Macbeth	6	1	10	1	43	40
Eileen IV.	Scr		Mr N N Wadia	5	45	12	1	45	12
Turquoise	13	30	Mr F J Preston	5	55	47	1	45	17
Pixie.....	34	30	Mr H R Greaves	6	1	45	1	43	15
Trixie ...	34	30	Mr R G Montcalh.....	6	0	21	1	40	54
Erin	31	30	Mr R H Ireland	6	1	2	1	41	32
Mannikin..	28	0	Officers R A				Gave up		
Yellow Pl.	40	0	Commander Lewellin ...	6	2	6	1	37	6

Course No 7 = 10·6 miles—1st Prize won by Yellow Peril 2nd Prize won by Erin and 3rd Prize won by Turquoise Time-limit 7-15 p. m. Wind N-W-N Strength moderate. Prize saves entrance fee.

The Tomtit and Small Boats Handicap Race was for a Cup presented by the Commodore and nine boats started.

The course was a run to South Karanja Buoy which was rounded in the following order Sayonara, Meg, Jean, Tomtit, Coralie, Midget, Maud, Lapwing, Estella.

On the beat to a mark boat moored off Sunk Rock Lighthouse. Sayonara was overtaken by Meg and Tomtit and the mark was rounded first by Meg followed closely by Tomtit with Sayonara third, Lapwing fourth, Coralie fifth. Midget sixth, Maud seventh, Jean eight.

The course was then a reach to North Karanja Buoy in which Sayonara recovered her lead by rounding the buoy a few minutes ahead of Meg followed by Tomtit, Lapwing Coralie, Jean, Midget, Maud. It was a close beat home to the Committee vessel which was rounded in the following order Sayonara, Meg, Tomtit Lapwing, Midget, Maud, Coralie, Jean.

In time allowance Coralie won the Cup. Midge second prize, Maud third. Meg wins the class prize.

Tomtit Class and Small Boat Handicap Race for a Cup presented by the Commodore—Sailed at 3-30 p m.

Names of Boats.	Time All'ces. M	S	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H	M	S	Correct-ed Time H	M	S
Tomtit.....	10	0	Dr F M Gibson	5	5)	11	2	19	11
Meg	10	0	Mr C H Byrne.....	5	57	53	2	17	53
Maud	18	30	Mr J E Needham	6	7	15	2	18	45
Lapwing .	13	30	Capt Goodis and Capt R S J Gillespie R E ..	6	4	56	2	21	26
Midget ...	18	3)	Officers R A	6	6	32	2	18	2
Sayonara .	Scr		Capt Crosse and Mr C G Nonnico	5	55	42	2	25	49
Estella	23	0	Mr R Carruthers				Gave up		
Jean	19	30	Mr A C H MacLean and Mr A P Hogg	6	10	4	2	20	34
Coralie....	23	0	Mr R W Fisher	6	7	37	2	14	37

Course No 7 = 10·6 miles—1st Prize won by Coralie, 2nd Prize won by Midget, and 3rd Prize won by Maud. Time-limit 7-15 p m. Wind N-N-W., Strength moderate. Class Prize "Meg."

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Messrs. Gale and Polden, have just issued Part II ("The Peninsular War") of the "Guide to Military History for Military Examinations." It is useful for the Staff College aspirant as well as the work-a-day officer.

Major Bingley, recently appointed Deputy Secretary in the new Army Department, has been promoted substantive Lieutenant-Colonel from the date on which he took up his appointment.

Major-General Sir Stuart Beatson, lately Military Secretary to the Prince of Wales, will resume charge of the Inspector-Generalship of the Imperial Service Troops about the middle of April.

The "Pioneer" hears on good authority from Home that there is no intention of proposing any formal reduction in the strength of the British garrison in India. The numbers will fluctuate, however, owing to difficulties experienced in supplying drafts for infantry, but the number of units will remain as at present.

SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY'S DEPARTURE.

Sir Arthur Lawley, Governor designate of Madras, is expected to leave Bombay to-day at 9-30 p. m. by the Madras Mail. The departure will be private,

MARRIAGE OF MAJOR F. L. ADAM AND THE HON. LILIAN BARING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 9.

The marriage of Major F. L. Adam and the Hon. Lilian Baring which took place at the Guards' Chapel on Monday, was an exceedingly pretty function. Major Frederick Loch Adam, M.V.O., Scots Guards, is son of the late Right Hon. W. P. Adam, and Military Secretary to the Viceroy of India and the Hon. Lilian Taeresa Claire Baring is the only surviving daughter of the late Lord Ashburton, and sister of the present peer, of The Grange, Alresford, Hants. The officiating clergy were the Rev. Canon Page Roberts and the Rev. J. Peacocke, Chaplain of the Guards' Chapel.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, the Hon. F. Baring, wore a simple but very beautiful gown, arranged with a long trained skirt and composed entirely of fine Brussels lace over soft white satin, with a deep belt of satin at the waist. The bodice was becomingly arranged with a Brussels lace chemisette and a fichu of the same lovely lace lightly draped round the shoulders and caught with a spray of myrtle. Over a wreath of orange-blossom and myrtle the bride wore a tulle veil and her ornaments included a diamond Scots Guards' star, the gift of the bridegroom. She carried a bouquet of white flowers. The lace on the bride's dress was presented to her by her aunt, the Duchess of Grafton. The Hon. Venetia Baring, the Hon. Aurea Baring, Miss Evelyn Baring, and Miss Stella Baring, all children, acted as bridesmaids, and made a charming group in their dainty frocks of pale blue silk, with lace yokes and cavalier capes of pale blue silk, lined with white. The waists were finished with pale blue sashes, and the bridesmaids' hats were of chiffon in the same pale shade of blue, trimmed with ostrich feathers. The bridegroom presented the bridesmaids with blue enamel heart brooches, set with pearls.

Two little pages also followed the bride, the Hon. Alexander Baring and Master Randall Smith, wearing white cloth suits with pale blue waistcoats, and carrying tall sticks with gold tops, the gifts of the bride. The best man was Major Ponsonby, D. S. O., Coldstream Guards. After the ceremony a reception was held at 16, Cadogan-square and very numerously attended.

The honeymoon will be spent at Rolls Park, Chigwell. The bride's travelling costume consisted of a very pretty coat and skirt of pale blue cloth worn with a white lace blouse and a hat of Leghorn straw trimmed with pale blue ribbon and ostrich feathers.

Among the wedding presents were the following : From the bridegroom to the bride a diamond star ; from Lord Ashburton, a diamond tiara; the Dowager Lady Ashburton, a diamond necklace, a diamond bracelet, a sapphire and diamond bracelet and a ruby and diamond ring; the Duchess of Grafton, a diamond and sapphire necklace and a diamond and sapphire aigrette ; the Hon. C. Baring, a diamond ornament for the hair ; the Hon. A. Baring, a fitted dressing-bag, the Hon. G. and Mrs. Baring, an enamel and diamond watch ; the Hon. F. and Mrs. Baring, a fitted travelling-bag; Lord and Lady Minto, a large silver bowl ; the Viceroy's Staff, three silver bowls, and the tenants, residents and workers at Adam, silver candelabra.

INDIAN WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

CARL VICTOR VICTORIOUS.

Not a very large audience turned up at the Cinematograph Pavlion, in Cruickshank Road, on Saturday night, to witness the contest for the Wrestling Championship of India, and a purse of Rs. 300. The evening was not an exciting one, it is true, but some good Graeco-Roman sport was witnessed by lovers of the ancient art of wrestling, and what was lacking in heroics was certainly made up for by hilarity, a couple of unconscionsly comic "bruisers" from the Royal Scots evoking such rollicking mirth that the audience could scarcely contain itself. The result of the evening's wrestling was to place Carl Victor, who held the Indian Championship for five years, on a pinnacle of eminence in the world of wrestlers from which he is unlikely to descend for a long time to come.

He is by no means a big man, but is fit and muscley, and as he already boasts the Light-weight Championship of France, Germany, Austria, Italy and India, he now looks like becoming Champion of the World at his weight. He boast also 48 prizes and 5 championships. His opponent was Alfred Star, a man of smaller calibre but a nimble wrestler withall. He is middle-weight champion of Germany, and has a collection of "pots" to his credit. But he was no match for the slippery Victor, who threw Star in 7min. 53secs. and was declared the winner. Carl Victor then essayed to tackle Charles Brygant, an immense fellow, and heavy-weight Champion of France.

While Victor was ridding himself of the perspiration in which he was bathed, a couple of tall strippings from Colaba were put up to box three rounds. They gave the company their money's worth, for a Drury Lane Pantomime was not in it for laughter-making with the baby taps with which they playfully chastised each other. Private Stedman looked terribly surprised when, after administering an unaccountable lob on the ear to Private Alton, that gallant soldier failed to rise within 10 seconds. There was no harm meant, of course, but Queensberry rules are Queensberry rules, and so the "bout" ended. When Carl Victor eventually stood up to wrestle with Charles Brygaut for a purse of Rs. 800, it was difficult to conceive the possibility of his being able to pin the latter to the floor, so great was the disparity between their height and weight. They went at it in wary fashion, and it was not long before the big man had Victor on his face. But to roll him over and keep him there was another matter. Time and time again Brygant got his arms round Victor's body, but he absolutely failed to get the little fellow over. Meanwhile Victor kicked up his legs in glee and smiled serenely. Once, however, did Brygant get Victor squarely on his back, but only for a second. It is only fair to Brygant to say that what might have proved a successful effort on his part was upset by the small limits of the arena, for at the critical moment Brygant partly fell off the stage, the occupants of the front seats jumping up in alarm. Brygant thus lost his only chance, and Victor eventually threw him in 15 mins 48 secs, and laid across the big man's chest face upwards with such force that Brygant was unable to stir a muscle. It was a clever win and it received its due appreciation from the audience. A gold medal was presented to the victorious Victor by the Paris-India Company in commemoration of his success. Mr. C. A. Linn acted as Time-Keeper and Mr. P. F. Fischer and Mr. Ellis were the referees.

DEPARTURE OF THE R. I. M. S. CANNING.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer Canning, Commander A. J. Marsack, sailed on Friday evening, for Rangoon via Calicut and Port Blair, with the following details :—Captain Twiss, R Yorks ; Captain Bakel, I. M. S.; Lieut. Milne, Devons ; 2nd Lieut. Harris, R. E., 3 warrant officers, 1 woman, and 111 non-commissioned officers and men, 5 women and 3 children.

AN interesting little ceremony took place at Rangpur on the evening of the 17th instant, when, after a dinner at the Collector's house, to which the whole of the Society of the Station was invited, the Collector, Mr. H. C. Stracfield, presented to Miss Alice Mabel Purkis the decoration of the Royal Red Cross conferred upon her by His Majesty the King in recognition of her services in nursing and attending the injured after the earthquake at Dharamsala in April last.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

"Fooling the Farmers."

FEDERATION OF MASTER COTTON SPINNERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

AUSTRALIAN LOAN CONSOLIDATION.

LONDON, MARCH 9.

MESSRS. NEILL BROTHERS have issued a cotton circular in which they discuss the various chances of the cotton situation. The present indications point, they consider, to a crop for the present season of about 10,850,000 bales, which comes nicely between their estimate of 11,000,000 bales and the "consolidated estimate" of 10,750,000 bales. The realisation of the estimate depends, however, upon "the amount of truth in the assertions that have been made as to this year's holding back in uncounted places." Turning to the question of the relation of supply to demand, Messrs. Neill Brothers suggest that the actual consumption of American cotton was under-estimated in the season 1902-3 and 1903-4, and on the basis of their revised estimates they give a general estimate of supply and consumption as follows :—

American Cotton.	1905-6.	1906-7.
1st September, 1905, visible supply ..	1,894,000	422,000
1st Sept., 1905, stocks in all mills...	1,676,000	753,000
Season's brought to light	11,000,000	13,641,000
Total estimated supply.....	14,570,000	14,816,000
Allow for consumption, as above ...	11,600,000	11,750,000
Leaving on 31st August next, visible supply and at mills	2,470,000	3,070,000

This figure of 11,600,000 bales for consumption assumes a considerable substitution of East Indian for American cotton on the Continent and in the Far East, and Messrs. Neill point out that the stock in Bombay is something like 400,000 bales more than last year's. It may be recalled, however, that Messrs. Gaddum's cable report of February 22, attributed the big stock merely to the earliness of the crop. They consider the result of their calculations to be reassuring as to the adequacy of the season's supply as the 2,470,000 bales of cotton visible and at the mills should be a good reservoir on which to draw for any possible excess in consumption. But, of course, they say, the commercial crop of 11,000,000 is not yet assured, and therefore some anxiety on the part of the trade is not unnatural, especially in view of the good financial position of the American holders, from whom Europe has still to draw some 1,300,000 bales. Messrs. Neill have excellent accounts of the activity and profitableness of the German cotton trade, and they say that in France machinery is active but profits not so satisfactory, though there is an increasing tendency to cheapen production by the partial substitution of East Indian for American cotton. As to the relation of the farmers to the Southern Cotton Association, they quote Mr. Norden's paraphrase of Abraham Lincoln : Some farmers may be fooled all the time ; all farmers may be fooled part of the time ; but all farmers cannot be fooled all the time.

A circular just issued by the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations, Limited, gives some interesting particulars of the scope and constitution of that important body. It was formed in 1892, and is composed of associations that have a local existence at or adjacent to Ashton-under-Lyne, Bury, Farnworth, Heywood, Oldham, Rochdale, Bolton, Darwen, Glossop and Hyde, Manchester, Rawtenstall, and Stockport, the entire membership representing over 32,000,000 spindles. New members are charged an entrance fee of 1-2d. per spindle, 1-4d. of which is due on admission and the remainder in four annual instalments. The annual levy, which may be varied according to circumstances, entitles members to indemnity by the Federation against pecuniary liability in respect of accidents to workpeople under the Workmen's Compensation Act, and also to financial assistance in connection with stoppages through disputes which are backed by the Federation. In computing the number of spindles in a mill for purposes of assessment the various machinery is reduced to the basis of mule spindleage, as follows (one mule spindle is the unit) :—One ring spindle is counted as 1 1-2, one doubling spindle as 1-2 one winding spindle as 3, one reeling frame as 100, one beaming frame or sectional warping frames as 200, one warping mill as 400, gassing frames, one jet, as 1 1-2, and one winding cheese or other spindle as 3 Members have a right at all times to ask for the assistance of local or Federation officials in matters connected with the arrangement of rates of wages and conditions of work.

The work accomplished by the Federation is varied and comprehensive, and its extent in one department alone is indicated by the number of meetings for the adjustment of disputes which, including those under the local associations, exceed on an average 300 annually. The past work of the Federation includes the Brooklands Agreement, the universal list for cards, the successful opposition to increased railway rates and charges, the regulation in certain districts of mill assessment, and the support of the Employers' Parliamentary Association in connection with shipping rings, the fencing of machinery, the Trades Disputs Bill, yarn contracts Indian import duties, the consolidation of the Factory Acts, &c. The Federation is largely responsible for the formation of the International Federation, in conjunction with which the short-time movement of 1903 and 1904 were accomplished. It has before it the important matter of a conciliation scheme for the regulation of wages, and a sub-committee is now considering the possibility of an arrangement for insuring members' mills fitted with sprinklers. In consideration of its numerous and beneficial activities, it is suggested that in districts where organisation does not exist employers should take the earliest opportunity to form a local association, which should become affiliated with the Federation.

Eley Brothers, Limited, the manufacturers of sporting ammunition, used to pay very high dividends, the rate being 17 1/2 per cent. for the five years, ended with 1897, and 15 per cent. for the next five years, but for 1905 the distribution fell to 10 per cent., and for 1904 to 5 per cent. The fortunes of the company however seem to have turned before the dividendless stage was reached, the profit for 1905 being more than double those of the preceding year. The amount is £24,497., as compared with £10,152, and while the dividend is raised from 5 to 10 per cent., about one-half the earnings, or £12,500 suffices to pay it. The directors put £11,069 to reserve account in order to bring it up to the even amount of £65,000. That however, compares with £75,000 in the previous balance-sheet, a substantial sum having been applied to bring down the machinery and plant to a proper valuation, which, of course, is one of the legitimate purposes for which a reserve fund is accumulated. The company seems now to be in a good position, and the only charge in front of the ordinary shares is the interest on £50,000 of 4 1/2 per cent. debentures. The £10 shares are quoted at 13 which, allowing for 20s. dividend now to be paid, gives a return of 4 3-16 per cent. That is not an adequate yield upon an industrial share, and seems to indicate a belief on the part of holders that a return will be made to the 15 and 17 1/2 per cent. of former years.

Walkers, Parker, & Co. manufacture the shot which may go to fill Eley's cartridges, but as regards profits they have a very different record from that of the latter company. In the seventeen years of its existence the company has never paid a dividend on its ordinary capital, and only in the last three years has anything been paid on the preference shares. As these are cumulative and are in arrear since 1891, they are all that is worth considering, since they will take the whole of any profit the company may make. They are, however, a fair speculative investment, as the affairs of the undertaking certainly show some improvement. Besides paying 3 per cent. on the preference shares for 1903 and 1904, there was accumulated at the end of the latter year a balance in hand of £16,000,

but this has had to be reduced by £6,375 on account of over-valuation of stock. The profit for the year 1905 was £6,644 against £9,474 for 1904, and the 3 per cent. paid on the preference shares requires £6,000. Even if only that rate of payment can be kept up the shares would be worth buying, as they can be obtained at 4 1/2 for the £10 share giving a return of 6 2/3 per cent.

It is probably the faith, well founded, in the near approach of a period of cheap money which is keeping the Funds so comparatively firm in this time of stress in other markets. A matter which will soon be the subject of ardent financial discussion is the proposed conversion of the loans of the Australian States, several of which are gradually drawing near their time of redemption. It is the subject of quiet financial discussion in private circles even now, Sir John Forrest being in London for the purpose. He is, of course, the Chancellor of the Exchequer of the Australian Commonwealth, and the idea is to consolidate the loans of the States into the debt of the Commonwealth. It will be an intricate business considering the varying interests involved in such an operation but that it ought to be carried out is quite evident. The credit of the Commonwealth, as a whole must be stronger than the average credit of its component parts on the principle of the fable of the bundle of sticks.

As the time for the operation approaches Australian stocks should become quite interesting. Talking of redemption, it is satisfactory to note that the Tynemouth case to which reference was last made here at the beginning of the year, has been settled in the proper way. It will be remembered that Tynemouth stock had been regarded in the market for years as redeemable at par in 1913. Suddenly it was made to appear in the Stock Exchange Official List as redeemable at an any time between 1913 and 1949, which, as it was standing at a discount, of course, reduced its value. Row royal ensued, there was no convincing explanation as to why the alteration had been made, and the price of the stock was removed from the Official List, although it was still described as redeemable in 1913-49. The Corporation, however, has now wisely recognized its duty, moral duty at any rate, to redeem the stock in 1913, and the other day, the quotation in the Official List appeared in its original form.

POLO PLAYERS IN PARLIAMENT.

THE GOVERNMENT TEAM.

A familiar item in the season's programme at the leading London polo clubs, although hardly a regular annual contest, is the fixture "Lords v. Commons." Last year, Mr. Winston Churchill ran a Commons team, which played several matches, and he will again doubtless captain this season's team for whom four matches have already been arranged at Roehampton and three at Ranelagh. At the recent General Election, twenty-five polo players were candidates, but eleven of this number were defeated. Sir Savile Crossley, who broke this leg last year, while playing at the new Wembley Park ground, failed to retain his seat, and Mr. Raymond Greene and Mr. Leonard Brassey were also unsuccessful in securing re-election.

Among the new candidates who stood unsuccessfully were Sir Henry Fairfax-Lucy; Viscount Villiers, who was captain of the O. U. P. C. in 1894, and played for Oxford until 1897, and Mr. Harold Pearson, son of Sir Weetman Pearson, the great contractor, who has played for Oxford in the last three Inter-University matches. The rejected soldier candidates included Captain the Hon. Frederick Guest, a younger brother of the Hon. Ivor Guest, and one of the strongest players in the 1st Life Guards, Captain Walter Waring, who used to be in the First Life," and has, by the way, been appointed Master of the Horse to the new Lord Lieutenant, Captain the Earl of Kerry, one of the leading players in the Foot Guards, and a member of the Irish Guards team which won the Brigade of Guards tournament for Colonel Vesey Dawson's challenge cup in 1904; Colonel Sprot, who relinquished the command of the Carabiniers in 1904, and the Marquis of Tullibardine, R. H. G., who raised and commands the Scottish Horse.

With the assistance of Lord Wodehouse, the Hon. Ivor Guest, and the Hon. I. C. Agar-Robartes, Mr. Winston-Churchill has just got the makings of a Government polo team. Mr. Churchill himself was a member of the 4th Hussars team from 1896 to 1899, and in the latter year helped them to win the Inter-Regimental tournament in India. Mr. Agar-Robartes, Viscount Clifden's son and heir, played in the Oxford team that beat Cambridge in 1903; Mr. Ivor Guest, Lord Wimborne's eldest son, who was one of the Conservative whips in the late Parliament, is a well-known figure at Roehampton, while Lord Wodehouse, son and heir of Lord Kimberley, captained the Cambridge team in 1903, '04, and '05, is one of the most promising young players of the day, and will this season probably play back for Mr. Buckmaster's famous Old Cantabs' team.

On the Unionist side, there are Viscount Castlereagh, R. H. G., Lord Londonderry's eldest son; Sir Samuel Scott, late of the Blues; Mr. F. B. Mildmay, in his day a brilliant player, who was associated with the Peats in the Sussex county team's unbeaten record from 1895 to 1898; Lord Willoughby de Eresby, son of Lord Ancaster, the chairman of the Hurlingham Club; Viscount Helmsley, M. P., the Earl of Feversham's grandson and heir, who played for Oxford in 1901; and Viscount Turnour, Earl Winterton's son, who was the youngest member of the late Parliament. Four other Unionist members formerly on the "active polo list" are Mr. George Wyndham, Colonel W. Hall Walker, one of the founders of the now defunct Chester County Polo Club, Mr. Walter Long, who started the Oxford University P. C. in 1874 and whose son, Captain W. Long, Scots Greys, is honorary secretary of the Aldershot P. C., and Viscount Valentia, some time of the 10th Hussars, who was one of the pioneers of polo in England, and is now permanent chairman of the Hurlingham Polo Committee, the governing body of the game.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

RACQUET TOURNAMENT.

Draws for the Markers' Open Singles.

Jehangir Merwanjee (Jeitpore)	To be played off on Mon. at 3 p.m.	To be played off on Wed. 28th at 3 p.m.
Chintaman Dass (Calcutta)		
Manockjee Merwanjee (Bangalore)	To be played off on Mon. at 4 p.m.	
Manockjee Dhunjeebhoy (Mhow)	26th	To be played off on Sat. 31st at 3 p.m.
Hormusjee Merwanjee (Bombay)	To be played off on Tues. at 3 p.m.	To be played off on Thur. 29th at 3 p.m.
Ka'ee Coaran (Allahabad)	27th	
M Baliah (Mysore) ...	To be played off on Wed. at 4 p.m.	
Pudumjee Merwanjee (Poona)	28th	

Draws for the Markers' Handicap Doubles.

Jamsetjee Merwanjee (Bombay)	To be played off on Wed. at 4 p.m.	To be played off on Fri. 30th at 3 p.m.
M Baliah (Mysore) ...		
Padamjee Merwanjee (Poona)	28th	
Kaleo Charan (Allahabad)		
Manockjee Merwanjee (Bangalore)	To be played off on Tour. 29th at 4 p.m.	
Hormusjee Merwanjee (Bombay)		
Jehangir Merwanjee (Jeitpore)		
Chintaman Dass (Calcutta)		

On the 1st April at 4 p.m. there will be a Match between the Winner of the Singles Tournament and Jamsetjee Merwanjee the Champion of the World, the latter giving points to be fixed hereafter.

The entries and ties for the Handicap Doubles of Gentleman and Marker Versus Gentleman and Marker, will be published later.

Season Ticket..... Rs. 10 each
Daily Ticket ..... „ 2 „
Final Match ..... „ 5 „

A. C. W. FOSBERY,
Hon.-Secy. Racquets.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.*

BOMBAY EXTRA RACES.

THIRTEENTH MEETING.

There was again a huge attendance on the Mahaluxmi Racecourse on Saturday last, when the executive provided and excellent card of seven events. A very brisk business was transacted in the ring and fairly liberal prices were offered, but it is doubtful whether the majority of the backers profited by them, as more than three warm favourities went down. In the first race Mumbra, who is a much improved pony and did well at the last Lucknow meeting, romped in an easy winner, while the more fancied Yerbo failed to run to expectations. In the next event Shaffy, one of the newly landed Arabs, secured the verdict in a hollow fashion. He was well supported by those who were in the know. The Verar Plate was annexed by Oriental and Aga S. Shah is to be congratulated on his win after his consistent ill-luck. Bay Middleton was considered a dead cert and was heavily backed by the stable and the public, but the weight apparently told on him over a distance of seven furlongs and he once more disappointed his admirers. In the fourth event Presbyterian just managed to catch the judge's eye by a neck, Trencherman running a cur, while Victory put up an excellent performance. The Arab mile race went to Peculiar who is another rogue and started at tens. He was let go unsupported by his stable connections on this occasion as they could never know when he would be in a mood to win. His victory did no good to his owner while it ruined those who plunged heavy on Sugger who went out a hot favourite. The Hunters' Flat Race appeared on paper to be a match between Musketeer and Dumbell. The latter, however, nicely ridden by Mr. Fisher, won easy, Reverberation filling second place. The last event was a complete upset. Those who attempted to recoup their losses by planking on Sir Lawrence, had the misfortune to find themselves in a deeper hole, Muzeade, a ten to one chance, encountering no difficulty in reaching the winning post before Hobart and Sir Lawrence. The following are the details :—

The Small Arab Consolation Plate. Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100, third Rs. 50. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs 13-3 and under, which have not won race value Rs. 150 or over since 31st March 1905. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr Burn's g a h Mumbra 7st 13lbs.....Vining 1
Mr Abdool Gany s b a h Admiral Togo 8st 7lb Oomerkhan 2
Mr Jassim bin Mahomed's b a h Salawar 7st 6lb (cd 7st 10lbs) .....J Taylor 3
Mr R R S' ch a h Sherali 8st 0lb .....Ames 4

Also ran: Yerbo, Sabig, Random, Gold, Akyab, Guiding Star, Ranjit, Dnaman, Faugh-a-Ballaugh.

Betting.—2 to 1 against Yerbo and Mumbra, 7 to 1 Gold, 8 to 1 Salawar. Tens and longer odds the rest.

Mumbra jumped off with the lead which he maintained right through and won easy by four lengths. Salawar was three lengths behind Admiral Togo. Time.—1min 9secs.

The New Comers' Consolation Plate.—Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third Rs. 50. For Arabs landed since 1st July, 1905, which have not won race value Rs. 150 or over W. A. reduced 5lbs. (No handicap allowance.) Ponies 14 hands and under allowed 5lbs. Distance—7 furlongs.

Messrs Zaid Mahomed's and Razaik's ch a h Shaffy 4st 7lbs (carried 7st 5lbs) .....Vining 1
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Nowar 8st 7lbs.....Burn 2
Messrs Zaid Mahomed and A Razak's b a h Mail Train 6st 7lbs .....Dhondi 3
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Canal 6st 7lbs (cd 6st 10lbs).....Native 4

Also ran; Breakaway, Hookham, Gladiator, Mariner, Cardiff, Sherbat, Taimah, Khurdle, Daoslat, Remembrance, Marvellous.

Betting.—2 to 1 against Nowar, 5 to 2 Shaffy, 4 to 1 Khurdle. Tens and longer odds the rest.

All were sent away to a good start Nowar showing up in front followed by Shaffy who came up level at the half mile. At the bend Shaffy assumed command and going away easy won by two and a half lengths. Two lengths between next two. Time—1min. 33 1-5secs.

The Verar Plate. Winner, Rs. 700; second Rs. 150. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs 14 hands and under. Distance—7 furlongs.

Aga S Shah's b a h Oriental 8st 8lb.....Heeroo 1
Messrs. M Goculdas and A Nanjee's b a h Bay-Middleton 8lbs .....Robinson 2
Mr A M Bushari's b a h Panala II 7st 13lbs Abdoola 3
Mr Kelso's b a h Hermit 9st 7lbs.....Burn 4

Also ran; Ali-bin Eed, Young Cardigan, Arabistan, Rose, Young Gazelle, Horsak, Zurriff, Rummah, and Dayar.

Betting.—6 to 4 against Bay Middleton, 4 to 1 Oriental, 8 to 1 Hermit and Zurlff. Tens and longer odds the rest.

Zurriff was the quickest away, Hermit and Oriental next, and this order continued to the three furlongs where Oriental closed with the leader and Bay Middleton came up from the rush. In the straight Zurriff fell back and Oriental keeping up his lead won comfortably by a length and a half. Panalla II finished a length behind just beating Hermit on the post. Time—1 min 37 secs.

The Consolation Plate.—Winner Rs. 500; second Rs. 200; third Rs. 100. A High Weight Handicap for Horses, which have not won race value Rs. 200 or over since 31st March 1905. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr P B Avasia's ch e g Presbyterian 9st 4lbs Burn 1
Mr R J Hunter's ch aus g Victory 5st 12lbs (cd 7st 5lbs).....Vining 2
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's br aus g Tubal Cain 9st 10lbs.....Robinson 3
H H Aga Khan and Aga S Shah's b e m Cleo 7st 3lbs (cd 7st 5lbs) .....Heeroo 4

Also ran: Hazelnut, and Trencherman.

Betting.—5 to 4 against Presbyterian, 3 to 1 Trencherman, 4 to 1 Hazelnut, 8 to 1 the rest.

Victory shot out to the front followed by Presbyterian. Tubal Cain and Cleo next, Hazelnut last. The order was the same till the distance where Presbyterian drew level with the leader and eventually won by a neck. Half between next two. Time—1min. 14-5secs.

Arab Consolation Plate.—Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. A High weight handicap for Arabs which have not won race value Rs. 150 or over since 31st March 1905. Distance—1 mile.

Mr Mulraj Khattau's b a h Peculiar 9st 12lbs Taylor 1
Mr Mujeed Jurjis' b a h Sugger 8st 8lbs Southall 2
Messrs M Goculdass A Nanjee and A M Ameer's b a h My Mistake 8st 3lb .....Robinson 3
Messrs A R Dalal and H S Silladman's ch a h Steel 7st .....Abdoola 4

Also ran: Nainawa, Nadir Shah, Old Coin, The Lawyer, Monsoon, Akyab, Redlips, and Secretary.

Betting.—2 to 1 against Sugger, 7 to 2 Nainawa, 6 to 1 Redlips and My Mistake, 7 to 1 Peculiar, 8 to 1 The Lawyer. Longer odds the rest.

Sugger led out followed by Nainawa and My Mistake; at the bend Nainawa was finished and Sugger appeared to be the winner when Peculiar came on the outside and won easily by three quarters of a length. Neck between next two. Time—1min. 51 2-5secs.

Hunters' Plate.—Winner Rs. 200 second, Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. For Horses which are the bona-fide property of members of the Bombay Hunt certified by the M F H to have been regularly hunted this Season. To be ridden by Members of the Bombay Hunt. Weight—Arabs and C. B's catch-weight over 10st. Other classes catch-weights over 12st. Horses not ridden by their owners catch-weight over 10st. 4lbs and 12st. 4lbs. respectively. Distance—1 mile 5 furlongs.

Mr T L Roberts' br aus g Dumbell 12st (cd 12st 4lbs).....Mr P Fischer 1
Mr M Rommel's br aus g Reverberation 12st Owner 2
Mr H B Pike's bl aus g Musketeer 12st .... Owner 3
Mr J Crawford br aus g Surrey 11st .....Owner 4

Also ran: Ebony.

Betting:—5 to 4 against Musketeer and Dumbell, 7 to 2 Reverberation, 25 to 1 Surrey, 30 to 1 Ebony.

Reverberation took the start followed by Dumbell, Surrey third. They all began to close in at the five furlongs, Reverberation still holding a two length lead. At the bend Dumbell was seen to be going easy and he cantered in front of Reverberation to the post two and a half lengths ahead. Musketeer finished three and a half lengths behind. Time—Suits.

The New Arab Setting Plate.—Winner Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third Rs. 50. For Maiden Arabs 14 hands and under, landed since 1st July, 1905. 14 hands entered for Rs. 1220 to carry 10st W. I. 3lbs for each Rs. 100 down to Rs. 400. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr Buner bin Alwes ch e b Muzade 7st 9lbs (cd 7st 12lbs).....Southall 1
Mr Kelso's ch a h 4lbs rec 6st (cd 7st 11lb) Bonnet 2
Mr D L Khimjee's g a h Sir Lawrence 8st 11lb Robinson 3
Mr Hajee Mahomed Khaderi's ch a h Mascana 7st (cd 7st 3lbs).....Native 4

Also ran: Koolaib, Romancer, Samalie, Pioneer, Marvel, Salbook, Ystana, Colonel, Young Ghost.

Betting:—6 to 4 on Sir Lawrence, 4 to 1 against Ystana, 7 to 1 Muzeade. Tens and longer odds the rest.

Ystana showed temper at the gate and brought down his rider four times and had to be left at the post the barrier was released. Hobart led out strongly from Muzeade and Mascana at the bend Muzeade began to come up from the ruck and when he and Hobart left the others and after a hard finish Muzeade won by a length. Sir Lawrence just beat Mascana for a place, a length and a quarter behind. Time not taken.

HOUSES FOR THE PARSEE POOR.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT TARDEO.

On Saturday afternoon, at Tardeo, an interesting ceremony was performed by Sir and Lady Jehangier C. Jehangier, of declaring open a new block of building intended for the use of the Parsee poor as residence at a moderate rent. Opportunity was also taken of distributing prizes to the girls of the Bai Ratanbai Panday school, founded in the vicinity of the other blocks built on similar lines and for the same object, for educating the children of the tenants and of the occupants of other houses in the surrounding locality. Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, C. I. E., who is the Honorary Secretary of the scheme for erecting such buildings, read the report. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Murzban acknowledged the truth of the criticism that such assemblages entailed some little money, time, and trouble; but, he contended he had always found that these acted with electric rapidity on the other persons present, and resulted in an increased support to the scheme. The properties and assets to the credit of the scheme were valued at Rs. 4,74,175 including 24 houses, in in which resided 142 Parsee families, viz., about 500 souls, all told. The present new block had been built from a sum of Rs. 5,100, given by Mr. Hormusji J. Taleyarkhan. Another block built at the expense of Rs. 8 00, contributed by Bai Sunabai D. M. Lalkaka, was declared open for use, in accordance with the express wishes of the donor, without any public ceremony. This scheme had been inaugurated on the principles of the Peabody premises in London, for the housing of clerks, fitters, artizans, and traders in a small way, whose means were limited, and who would, therefore, be at a loss to find good sanitary quarters for themselves at the rent they could afford to pay. As in other institutions, established for the betterment of the Parsee community, this scheme also was no less indebted to the proverbial charity of the well-known Parsee philanthropists, the Petits, who had since its initiation, contributed in no small measure towards making it an assured success. Once more the same family had come to the assistance of their community, in supplying the long-felt want of a Parsee General Hospital. While Mr. Jehangier B. Petit was working with great devotion and energy towards collecting subscriptions and funds for it, his respected father Mr. Bomanji, following in the footsteps of his own venerated parent, the late Sir Dinshah M. Petit, has been, reported to have come forward to contribute a very large sum with princely munificence, for the same object.

In the Bai Ratanbai Panday School, proceeded Mr. Murzban. 40 boys under the age-limit of 11 years, and 236 girls without any restriction as to age, were being educated. Of these, 95 children were offsprings of the occupants of the 24 blocks; the remaining ones were children of Parsees residing in the neighbourhood of the locality. English, Gujerati, Persian, drawing, sewing, cutting, Avesta-o-Zend, music, domestic duties, and other useful instruction, was imparted by about 11 teachers in all; most of whom, with the exception of one or two, were ladies. The growing popularity and prosperity of the school was likely soon to render the present house unfit, for accomodation owing to increased wants, unless considerably enlarged, or a new one was built in its stead.

A programme of recitations, including special songs composed for the occasion by the celebrated Parsee music master, Mr. Phiroza R. Batliwala, having been perfomed in a very creditable manner, Lady Jehangier performed the preliminary points of the house-warming ceremony according to the approved auspicious and orthodox rules obtaining among the Parsees, and then distributed the prizes to the successful students. Sir Jehangier uttered a few remarks, in the course of which, he congratulated Mr. Murzban for founding a miniature Parsee colony, on a desolated piece of land, from what was at the commencement a very small beginning indeed. Sir Jehangier also warmly complimented his former master, Mr. Hormasjee Jehangier, for contributing towards the success of a deserving scheme by building this new block; he, further, expressed his great satisfaction at the subjects of domestic economy taught in the school.

The Hon. Khan Bahadur Darashah R. Chichgar moved a vote of thanks to Sir and Lady Jehangier. It was passed amidst demonstrations of hearty good will. Distribution of flowers terminated the proceedings.

DISPUTE ABOUT A MANGO TREE.

REVERSAL OF CONVICTION AND SENTENCE.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Russell and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, sitting at the High Court, havgiven judgment in an appeal by Acharatlal Mahasukhram, who was convicted in February last by Mr. R. Knight, Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad of giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding and sentenced to simple imprisonment for three months, and a fine of Rs. 500, or in default further three months' imprisonment. Mr. Branson, instructed by Mr. L. A. Shah, appeared for the accused; and Rao Bahadur V. J. Kirtikar, Government Pleader for the Crown.

This prosecution, Mr. Knight said, arose out of a suit filed by the accused to recover possession of a mango tree standing in a field which originally belonged to a woman named Santok, but which had come into his possession as mortgagee and subsequent purchaser. The suit was defended by one Motiram, who pleaded that the tree had been bestowed upon his uncle Caunilal, and adduced in proof a deed of gift executed by Santok in 1881, bearing thereon the accused's own signature as an attesting witness. The latter denied that he signed this deed. The Civil Courts held that Motiram's case was established, and sanction for the prosecution of the accused was afterwards granted, for perjury committed in his denial of his attestation on the deed. Reviewing the whole of the evidence, Mr. Knight said that coupled with the other facts, it convinced him that the whole suit was a deliberate manufacture, and that his perjury was wilful and premeditated.

Mr. Justice Russell, in giving judgment, said: We do not think that the conviction in this case can be sustained. The accused was charged with having intentionally given false evidence in a judicial proceeding. Now, it has been pointed out, and has not been contradicted, that the only statement made, in respect to which the offence is set up, is the following statement:—"The handwritings of my attestation on exhibit A, dated 12th January 1881, are not mine." That is all the evidence, and upon this he is charged with having given false evidence. Probably the document was shown to him, but the record does not say it was. There is nothing to show that the document was either put in his hands to read or read to him. The signature was of 1881, about a quarter of a century before the time he gave evidence. It is upon this mere statement we are asked to say that he gave intentionally false evidence. He may have believed that this signature was not his own, or he may have forgotten. Various other hypothetical cases might be suggested. Upon the evidence as it stands, we cannot say that the man is absolutely guilty of this offence. We accordingly set aside the conviction recorded and sentence passed on the accused, and acquit him, and direct that he be set at liberty. Further, we direct that the fine, if paid, be refunded to him.

THE PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL FUND.

The Secretary begs to acknowledge with thanks, receipt of the following contributions, towards the above names Fund :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount previously Acknowledged	91,739	1	2
Mr Pirosha Maneckji Kaka in memory of his late wife Bai Dossibai P Kaka	500	0	0
Through Sanj Vartaman through Mr (P D Paovala Esq. Mr Muncherska B Chothia Rs 100 in memory of the late Mr Shanecksha M Paovala in his Cothamna Ceremony from the Estate of hislate brother Mr Sorabji M Paovala Rs. 30 from his relatives Rs 15 from his sisters, Cooverbai, Jaiji, Gursetbai, and Roonabai Rs 10.....	155	0	0
Mr Meherjibhoy Reshna.....	100	0	0
Mr Bezonji N Tadivala in memory of the late Bai Ruttonbai, mother of the late Mr Nowroji P Tadivala	51	0	0
Through Mr D A P Cama, Mr C M Cama..	51	3	0
In memory of the 3rd anniversary of the late Mr Aderji Etiulji on Roje 10 and Mah 7.....	25	0	0
In sacred memory of Bai Nayazbai, Batliboi by her nearest relative.....	12	0	0
Sums of under rupees five	10	0	0
Total Rs.	92,634	1	2

CHANGES IN MYSORE ADMINISTRATION.

In an article commenting on the changes in Mysore Administration which have just been announced the "Madras Mail" says :—

Now that it is definitely settled that no extension of service is to be granted to the present Dewan of Mysore, Sir P. N Krishna Murti, K. C. I. E., whose period of office has expired, the impending changes in the personnel of the Administration of this important Native State are worth consideration. The recall of Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, C. I. E. from Travancore to take the helm of the State, which is at last officially confirmed, will meet with general approval. As Dewan of Travancore Mr. Madhava Rao has displayed not only that energetic insistence on improvement which all who knew him expected, but a wise and statesmanlike foresight and patience, such as mark him out as fully qualified to be numbered with the best of native administrators. Born on the 11th February, 1850, of a high-class ancient family, he passed his B. A. at Madras in 1869, and in 1870 joined the Mysore Service, at a time when Mysore was still being administered by the Mysore Commission, so he received his early training under various English Revenue and Judicial Officers. In 1885 he was made Deputy Commissioner in Shimoga. He remained there until 1890, when he was moved to Bangalore, and in 1892 he became Inspector-General of Police. After four years, fruitful in departmental reform and reorganisation, he was raised to the Council, and in 1898, on the advent of plague in Southern India, he was appointed Plague Commissioner in charge of plague preventive and remedial measures. In 1901, on the death of that eminent statesman, Sir K Seshadri Iyer, whose friend and right-hand man Mr. Madhava Rao was throughout these last years of his career, many expected that the Dewanship would fall to his lot. But the prior claims of Sir P. N. Krishna Murti could not be passed over, and to Mr. Madhava Rao was allotted the position of Councillor. The two men, however, were never entirely in accord, and it was felt as a general relief to a position which was rapidly becoming difficult, when Mr. Madhava Rao was appointed to be Dewan in Travancore.

Mr. Madhava Rao possesses a personality of considerable dignity, and always commands attention and respect. Of energetic and proud spirit, yet kindly and courteous to all, with a marked talent for Municipal Administration, a wide and sound knowledge of the Judicial, Revenue and Police Departments of the Mysore Service, he has earned the esteem and respect of Mr. Madhava Rao, therefore, commences this final and highest stage in his career under the happiest of auspices, with all the qualities necessary to ensure the complete success of his Administration.

His colleagues in the Council will be Mr. T. Ananda Rao and Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty, who take the places of Mr. C. Srecnivasa Iyengar and Mr C. Madiah Rao Bahadur. Like Mr. Madhava Rao, the services of Mr. T. Ananda Rao in Mysore date back to the days of the British Commission. Born in 1852, he joined the service as Attache to the Mysore Commission in 1873, and rose gradually through the various grades of Assistant Commissioner, till, in 1893, he became Deputy Commissioner of Hassan. In 1899 he was transferred to Bangalore as Chief Secretary to the Dewan and in 1897 was made Director of Agricultural and other Statistics in Mysore. In 1900, as Census Commissioner, he fulfilled the arduous duties of that post with every success, and in 1904 was made Revenue Commissioner. An upright man, of wide experience and considerable ability, he should prove of real use in the Council, if his health will stand the strain of the heavy work his new office involves.

A man of different mould is Mr. P. K. Puttanna Chetty. He is active and strong, in the best of health, always ready for work, and with great aptitude for its prompt and early despatch. A man of integrity and loyalty, as a non-Brahmin he will represent on the council the popular interest, to whom the great non-Brahmin mass of the people will look for sympathy and support. Born in 1854, he joined the service as a subordinate in the D.P.W. in 1874, and in 1877 he was attached to the office of the Consulting Engineer, Mysore State Railway. In 1882 he became Assistant Traffic Superintendent, and in 1884 Traffic Superintendent. In 1885 he was transferred as an Assistant Commissioner, and in 1891 was made a Superintendent of Police and attached to the office of the Inspector-General, where he remained still 1895, when he was made Subdivision Officer at Closepet. In 1898 he became Deputy Commissioner of Kolar whence he was shortly afterwards transferred to Bangalore. As an executive and administrative officer he speedily made his mark, and acquired the confidence alike of the Government and of the people. He returned to Kolar in 1904, where he has earned a name for thoroughness, perspicacity and tact. His appointment to the Council will be welcomed as a proof that the new Administration has been selected with a single-eyed view to its real efficiency.

ACQUITTAL OF A VILLAGE OFFICIAL.

In the Bombay High Court, the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, have disposed of an appeal made by Vankaji Narsi, a Brahmin "Kulkarni" or village-official of Mauler, Bijapur District, who was convicted, on 11th December last by Mr. M. B. Tyabji, the Sessions Judge there, of committing criminal breach of trust as a public servant in respect of Rs. 10, out of a sum of Rs. 25, being the amount paid to him, on 21st September 1905, on account of "tagavi" outstandings, by a woman named Ichabai and her brother, and was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment. Mr. G. K. Dandekar argued the case for the accused at great length, and produced before their Lordships the account-books in support of his arguments. He pointed out that the two assessors had thought the evidence against the accused insufficient for the purposes of a conviction; the Judge had differed from them, and passed an excessive sentence. The Judge had held that either the accused had misappropriated the money himself, or allowed the Patel to misappropriate it. There were two other charges of fraud against his client; one of defrauding Malapa Buki of Rs. 8, on 6th November 1903; another, of misappropriating on the same date, Rs. 9 entrusted to him by Dhulapa. These were likewise in respect of "tagavi" outstandings. In Dhulapa's case, the Judge held that the amount was not proved to have been actually paid; in Malapa's case, he had held that dishonesty had not been established against the accused, beyond doubt. Mr. Dandekar urged that no such dishonesty either was proved beyond doubt against his client in respect of the charge of Rs. 10, on which he was convicted. Rao Bahadur Vasudev J Kirtikar, Government Pleader, having been heard in support of the conviction, their Lordships held the evidence not sufficient to hold the accused guilty as the person who had misappropriated the money. They acquitted the accused, and directed that he be set at liberty.

RUSSIAN JEWS RELIEF FUND.

Mr. Jacob Sassoon acknowledges with thanks the undermentioned further subscriptions :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Seth Jairam Harry.....	101	0	0
Mr. R. J. Tata.....	101	0	0
Seth Wagjee Baconer.....	50	0	0
Mr. Jehangir Byramjee Dalal.....	25	0	0
A sympathizer in pious memory of the late Mr. Framjee Sorabjee Bharucha.	10	0	0
Further collections by Messrs. E. D Sassoon and Co., Calcutta.....	77	0	0
Amount previously acknowledged.....	16,145	0	0
Total R	16,503	0	0

Further subscriptions will be thankfully received.

SIR CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM ENTERTAINMENT FUND.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	Rs.
Amount previously acknowledged.....	50,003
H. H. Nawab Saheb Nasulkhanji of Junagadh K.C.I.E.....	1,000
Sir Pherozshi M. Mehta.....	100
Mr. Curumsily R. Dandavala.....	500
Mr. Nurmahomed Rajabally.....	125
Mr. Mahomed Versey.....	125
Mr. Tama Fujee	100
Mr. Matsu Mura.....	100
Mr. Pestonji B. Press.....	100
Messrs. Hoar & Co.....	100
Mr. Mahomedalli Jinnah.....	100
Messrs Ladha Ebrahim & Co.	100
Mr. Ruttonsy Mooljee.....	50
Mr. Yasi Kaya.....	50
Messrs Manockchand & Navalchand.....	50
Aga Mirza Mahomed Bakar Afsar.....	25
Mr. A. E. J. Abraham.....	25
Mr. R. M. Nissim.....	25
Mr. Nowroji J. Gamadia.....	25
Sundries	17
Total Rupees.....	52,720

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If the hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use your Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 93, Farringdon Road, London, England.

JUDGE OF NATAL SUPREME COURT

Mr. Justice Finnemore Tells of Remarkable Cure of Distressing Eczema By Cuticura—Grew Worse Under Professional Treatment.

OTHER SUFFERERS CURED BY CUTICURA

"I suffered a severe attack of eczema on the scalp, face, ears, and neck, and was for several months under professional treatment, but became worse. My face was dreadfully disfigured, and I lost nearly all my hair. My wife prevailed upon me to try the Cuticura Remedies, which I did with most satisfactory results, the disease disappearing and my hair growing thicker and glossier than before my illness. My wife has purchased Cuticura for other sufferers, with good results in each case.—Robert Isaac Finnemore (Judge of the Natal Supreme Court), Pietermaritzburg, Natal."

AGONIZING ECZEMA

And Itching, Burning Eruptions, with Loss of Hair, Cured by Cuticura.

The Cuticura Treatment is at once agreeable, speedy, economical, and comprehensive. Bathe the affected parts freely with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent, or Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humours, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring humours, eczemas, rashes, and inflammations, from infancy to age, when all other remedies and the best physicians fail.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props.

Send for "How to Cure Eczema." Mailed Free.

Benger's Food

is mixed with fresh new milk when used; is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

The LANCET describes it as—
"Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil. Not made of Gelatine.

Full Directions. All Chemists.
Insist on Savaresse's.

"THE HEALING TOUCH"

When suffering with the pain of BURNS, CUTS, BRUISES, ABRASIONS, INFLAMMATION, or HEMORRHAGE, the healing touch of POND'S EXTRACT comes to rob pain of its sting and helps Nature in her work of healing.

PAIN FLIES BEFORE POND'S.

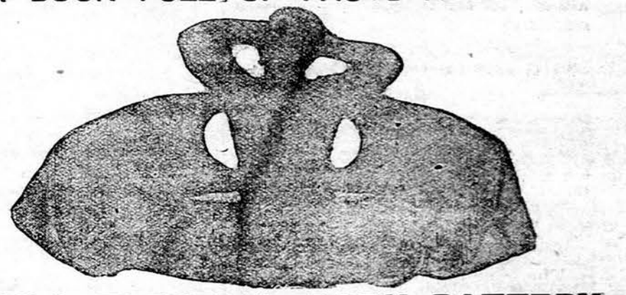
Remember, when buying, that *There is NO SUBSTITUTE for POND'S.* Of all Chemists, &c., 1/6, 2/6, & 4/6.

Write for our Pamphlet, full of Valuable Hints.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., Desk 65, Great Russell Street, W.C.

FREE TO MEN

A BOOK FULL OF FACTS ABOUT



COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY.

I know that no man remains a weakling because he wants to. I am sure that you want to overcome every indication of early decay that has shown itself on you. I don't think the man lives who would not like to feel as big and strong as a Sandow, and I know that if you have a reasonable foundation to build upon I can make you a bigger man than you ever hoped to be. I want you to know that, you who can't believe it, and I want you to have my book in which I describe how I learned that strength was only electricity and how I learned to restore it; also I want to tell you the names of some men who will tell you that when they came to me they were physical wrecks and are now among the finest specimens of physical manhood.

I want you to read this book and learn the truth about my arguments. If you are not as vigorous as you would like to be, if you have rheumatic pains, weak kidneys, loss of vitality, prostatic troubles, nervous spells, varicocele or any ailment of that kind that weakens you, it would assure your future happiness if you would look into this method of mine. Don't delay it; your best days are slipping by. If you want this book, I send it closely sealed, free, if you write me. If you are able, call on my physician for free consultation and a free test.

Office hours 9-30 a.m. to 6 p.m

C. C. COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY OR C. C. COOK.
**28, ESPLANAD

DISPUTED JURISDICTION.

THE Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston, sitting at the High Court, have disposed of a reference made by Mr. J. E. Modi, first class Subordinate Judge of Surat as to whether suit No. 220 of 1905, was or was not cognisable by the Small Cause Court of Surat. The parties in the suit were: Abdulbhai Chotambhai vs. Nathu Parshotam and Bhani, widow of Atmaram Motiram. As there was a nice point of law in the case, Mr. Ratanlal Ranchoddas, appeared as "Friend of the Court" for the plaintiff; Mr. S. S. Patkar appeared for the defendants. The Sub-Judge was of opinion that the case was non-cognisable by the Small Causes Court owing to non-compliance with the condition laid down in 22 Bom. 783.

In the course of the reference, Mr. Modi said: A decree in favour of Nathu defendant No. 1, was transferred for execution to this Court: in the execution a house, alleged by him as belonging to his judgment-debtor Bhani, defendant No. 2 was put up to sale by auction; and purchased, on 7th June last, by Abdulbhai, the plaintiff. Later on 9th September, plaintiff filed this suit against the execution-creditor and judgment-debtor, namely both the defendants respectively, to recover from them Rs. 125, being the price he had paid for the execution sale. Plaintiff alleged that he found the judgment-debtor had no interest in the house to put up to auction. Under the Civil Procedure Code of 1859, this cause of action would not have been held tenable. Also, it could not have been maintained in face of the decisions in 2 Bom. 253, and 2 All. 780. However, Section 315 of the present Code seemed to have created a right to bring such a suit. There was also a decision in this connection: 22 Bom. 783. So, it was a suit of a civil nature, cognizable by the Small Cause Court, under paragraph 3 of Section 15 of the Small Cause Court Act of 1887. Decision on the point were somewhat conflicting. Two of them, 1 Cal. W. N. 140, and 4 Ditto 63, stated the Small Cause Court had jurisdiction. Another, 20 All. 80, decided in 1897, laid down a ruling in a similar fashion; but 23 Cal. 235, decided in 1900 stated contrariwise. As he had not with him the two cases of the Calcutta Weekly Notes in the original, he felt doubtful on the point of jurisdiction; and thought it desirable to trouble their Lordships, in order to have the question settled: hence the present reference to the High Court.

Arguments were advanced by Mr. Ratanlal and Mr. Patkar for and against the opinion expressed by Mr. Modi.

The Chief Justice: We have to thank Mr. Ratanlal and Mr. Patkar for the labour they have bestowed on this case, which is a reference to us by the first class Subordinate Judge of Surat, by reason of doubts entertained by him, as to whether the suit is cognizable by the Court of Small Causes or not. Having these doubts, the learned Judge has submitted the record to us under Section 646A. of the Civil Procedure Code. He has two cases—Prosonno Kumar vs Umacharan 1 Cal. W. N. 140, and Gulkhan vs. Tetargola 4 Ditto 63—been within the reach of the Judge, we think he would not have had any doubts in this case. At any rate, we are clear that the suit is cognizable by a Court of Small Causes; and accordingly order the Court to return the plaint for presentation to the Small Causes Court at Surat.

THE CORONATION LITERARY SOCIETY'S FREE SCHOOL.

At the instance of Hajee Salley Mahomed Haji Cosman Poonawalla, the Honorary Secretary of the Coronation Literary Society's School at Second Nagpada Khan Saheb Shaik Ibrahim Hafiz, J. P., invited some of the office bearers and sympathisers of the School to dinner on Thursday last, at the Bungalow of the Mohamedan Club at Jacob Circle with a view to consider what steps should be taken to improve the financial condition of the School and certain other matters connected therewith. The following gentlemen were present:—Hajee Ismail Gool Mahomed, J. P., Mirza Alli Mahomed Khan, M. A. L. L. B. (President of the Society), Hajee Salley Mahomed Hajee Cosman Poonawalla, Hajee Tyab Hajee Cosman Poonawala, Mr. Abdullabhai Shakur, Mr. Salley Mahomed Dharamsey, J. P., Mr. Kassumbhai Rahamutulla, Mr. Joosub Essa, Mr. Alli Mahomed A Molvi, B. A, Hajee Ismail Gool Mahomed presided. After dinner, discussion of the questions was opened by Hajee Salley Mahomed Hajee Cosman who proposed that Hajee Esmail Gool Mahomed, J. P., be appointed Honorary Treasurer of the School. This was seconded by Khan Saheb Shaik Ibrahim Hafiz Mr. J. P. Mr. Alli Mahomed Molvi in supporting the proposition explained that the funds of the school more in the hands of the Honorary Secretary who also controls the expenditure. He said that it was the desire of the Society to separate the two offices of the Secretary and Treasurer, if a suitable person could be secured for the latter office, and that he was to see that Hajee Esmail Gool Mahomed was proposed for the post. The proposal was unanimously approved.

Mr. Mirza Alli Mahomed Khan in a short speech dwelt on the importance of imparting religious education to children and the movements made in this direction by the Society which had established a Free School for Primary Education in which religious instruction was given. He referred to the unstinting efforts of the Honorary Secretary and of many of those present to maintain the efficiency of the School. He also spoke of the services rendered to the movement by Mr. Alli Mahomed Molvi, B. A., and in conclusion requested the assembly to suggest ways and means for the improvement of the School.

Mr. Abdoolbhai Shakur said that the cost of the school was now about Rupees 60 per month and proposed that the gentlemen present should start a monthly subscription towards its upkeep. Mr. Salley Mahomed Dharamsey supported by Messrs. Joosub Essak and Alli Mahomed Molvi proposed that the subscription should be annual instead of monthly and should be payable in a lump. After discussion the amendment was carried and the following annual donations were subscribed. Hajee Ismail Gool Mahomed J. P. Rs. 100. Hajee Salley Mahomed Hajee Cosman Poonawalla Rs. 75, Hajee Salley Mahomed Hajee Cosman Poonawalla paid in cash Rs. 25, Hajee Tyeb Hajee Cosman Poonawalla Rs. 75, Mr. Abdulabhai Shakur Rs. 75, Mr. Salley Mahomed Dharamsey J. P. Rs. 50 Mirza Alli Mahomed Khan B. A. L. L. B. Rs. 50, Mr. Kassim Rahimtula Rs. 50, Khan Saheb S. Ibrahim Hafiz J. P. Rs. 30, Mr. Joosub Issa Rs. 25, Mr. Alli Mahomed Molvi B. A. Rs. 10, total Rupees 555.

Khan Saheb Ibrahim Hafiz thanked those present who had so kindly responded to his suggestion and had subscribed so generously to this Free School.

THE SIMPLE LIFE.

("Miss d'Esterre . . . would like husbands to be sent to such a school as hers for a month or so to be taught how to share the domestic worries of a household and lighten the "simple life" wife's burdens by undertaking the dirtier duties. One great advantage in a husband and children, says Miss d'Esterre . . . is the way an intelligent wife and mother can utilise them in the household. The husband's sphere during working-time would be the kitchen, where he would do such rough and dirty tasks as boot-cleaning and knife-polishing."—Extract from "School for the Simple Life.")

When, weary with a heavy day,
Edwin rejoins his wife,
He cannot rest, because, you see,
Ms leads the Simple Life.

For tho' he works his brain all day,
Until it fairly spins,
'Tis only on returning home
That drudgery begins.

That row of boots must all be blacked,
The knives be polished bright;
A stack of wood is waiting there
Which must be chopped ere night.

The scuttles he must fill with coal,
Until his back be bent.
Whatever else a husband is,
He is convenient.

He has no time to smoke a pipe,
Or read the evening news;
His energies he concentrates
On polishing his shoes.

Domestic bliss he cannot know,
He rarely sees his wife;
She, too, is busily engaged
Leading the Simple Life.

No wonder Edwin wishes back
Those complicated days,
When servants took effective charge
Of all the household ways.

From the "Pall Mall Gazette."

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE PREVALENCE OF FEVER IN BOMBAY.

THE following correspondence has been published by Government relating to the appointment of a Committee to inquire into certain matters connected with the prevalence and causation of malarial and other fevers in Bombay City:—

Letter from the Honourable Sir P. M. Metha, K. C. I. E; President, Municipal Corporation Bombay, dated the 11th October, 1905:—

"I am desired by the Municipal Corporation of Bombay to forward to you for the information of Government the following extract paragraphs 1 and 2 of a resolution passed by them at their meeting held on the 25th September 1905, and to request that His Excellency the Governor-in-Council may be moved to take the subject-matter of the Resolution into their early and careful consideration:—

"That in view of the steadily increasing prevalence of malarial and various other fevers in this city, and the very high rate of mortality resulting therefrom for several years past, it is very necessary in the opinion of this Corporation, that a comprehensive and searching inquiry should be instituted with regard to their causation and spread, and the measures necessary for their prevention and removal as far as is practicable.

That for the purposes of such an inquiry, it is necessary that a joint Commission should be appointed by Government at as early a date as possible and of as representative a character as possible, composed of gentlemen selected from this country as well as from outside the country.

Letter to the President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay, dated the 23rd October 1905:—

"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 11th October 1905, and to state that the Resolution passed by the Municipal Corporation of Bombay relative to the appointment of a Commission to inquire into the cause of the increasing prevalence of malarial and various other fevers in Bombay City will receive the careful consideration of Government."

Endorsement dated the 23rd October 1905, below copy of the foregoing letter.

"Copy, with a copy of the letter to which it is a reply, forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay with a request that he will be so good as to favour Government with all such statistics and information which led to the adoption of the Resolution as may be available and with any remarks he may have to offer."

Letter from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay dated the 6th December 1905:—

"With reference to Government memorandum of the 23rd October 1905, I have the honour to state that I agree with the Corporation in thinking that an inquiry of the nature suggested should be instituted.

"I forward herewith two statements showing the mortality from fevers since 1880, and have the honour to state that the Resolution of the Corporation originated in a notice of motion given by a member of the Corporation based on the information furnished in the statements."

"I shall be glad to furnish any further information that Government may desire."

Memorandum from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay dated the 12th January.

Letter to the President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay, dated the 7th February:—

In continuation of my letter dated the 23rd October last, I am directed to state that Government approve of the proposal of the Municipal Corporation for the appointment of a Committee to inquire into certain matters connected with the prevalence and causation of malarial and other fevers in Bombay-City, and to request that you will be so good as to ask the Corporation to nominate two gentlemen as members of the Committee. I am to add that two members will be nominated by Government and that the Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay will be appointed Chairman of the Committee."

Letter from the President, Municipal Corporation Bombay, dated the 15th February:—

With reference to your letter dated the 7th February inviting the Municipal Corporation, Bombay, to nominate two gentlemen as members of the Committee proposed to be appointed by Government to inquire into certain matters connected with the prevalence and causation of malarial and other fevers in Bombay City, I am desired by the Corporation to state that they have nominated Sir Bhalchandra Krishna and myself to be members of the Committee.

I am further to mention respectfully that the Corporation are of opinion that it would be desirable to widen the scope of the Committee by enlarging its number.

Resolution.—His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to appoint a Committee composed of the following officers and gentlemen to inquire into certain matters connected with the prevalence and causation of malarial and other fevers in Bombay City:—Chairman.—Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay. Members.—The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay, the Director, Plague Research Laboratory, the Hon. Sir P. M. Metha K. C.I., E. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna Kt., Major C. H. L. Meyer, M. D, B S, I. M. S., Mr. M. Visvesvaraya, B. A, L. C. E. M. INST. C. E. The Surgeon-General should be requested to make the necessary arrangements for convoking the Committee whose report should be submitted by him to Government.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM FEVERS DURING THE FOLLOWING YEARS.

Race	Hindus	Mussalmans	Parsees	Jews	Christians	Negro-Africans	Buddhists	Unknown	Total
1880	5153	1811	214	19	285	27	27	27	7513
1881	4 20	1314	276	18	282	27	27	27	6437
1882	391	1056	154	21	224	19	15	19	5453
18 3	4 81	111	29	15	241	21	21	21	5993
183	4793	1411	315	32	254	25	25	25	6890
1885	4903	1422	240	31	294	18	18	18	6648
1886	4019	1249	278	18	180	25	26	25	58 0
1887	3538	1773	192	27	264	19	16	16	5612
188 8	4746	1332	245	25	255	23	23	23	6 42
1889	5015	1607	310	33	260	20	20	20	7266
1890	4479	1445	269	33	247	26	26	26	6499
1891	4092	1311	303	27	276	16	16	16	5877
189	570	13 7	303	19	313	22	22	22	7751
1893	4 64	11 6	288	12	276	16	10	10	5844
1894	4 6 7	12 9	250	19	300	10	10	10	6188
1 95	4477	1271	315	22	280	11	11	11	6004
18 6	6440	1644	320	39	300	13	13	12	8776
1897	4 44	1610	139	22	228	17	17	17	6851
1898	288	870	137	16	197	8	8	8	4114
1899	3811	999	123	23	187	11	11	11	5093
190	6015	1423	159	25	265	14	14	14	7928
1901	6484	102	148	13	208	5	5	5	7921
19 2	3299	809	160	19	227	4	4	4	4518
1903	1569	443	117	12	174	7	7	7	2334
1904	1578	522	153	5	160	6	6	6	2 16

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, MARCH 24.

Rain and snow have fallen on the West Himalayas and nearly general rain in the west of the United Provinces, the Punjab, except the South-West districts, and in Rajputana. Local rain has occurred in Bundelkhand and some rain in North India. Simla reports two inches of rain, Chakrata, Ludhiana and Maree one inch and a half, Hazaribagh, Umballa, Sirsa and Sambhar and Sambhar one inch and Benares, Bareilly, Agra, Roorkee, Dehra Dun, Delhi, Sialkot and Sutna half an inch. The low pressure area in Upper India yesterday has practically disappeared, the weather becoming settled. Rain is probable in parts of North-East and Central India and Rajputana, while rain and snow are possible on the West Himalayas.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY, THE 24TH MARCH.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has risen briskly at Delhi, Agra and Jhansi and has fallen by small amount over nearly the whole of the remaining area.

Winds are very variable in direction and the force has been fresh to light.

Temperature.—The day temperature is from 5° to 25° cooler than usual in many places to the north of latitude 20° and the night temperature 5° to 8° in defect at Poona, Karwar and Delhi and 5° to 8° in excess at Ajmer, Deesa, Bhuj, Neemuch Indore, Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad and Khandwa. The highest temperature in the shade was 101° at Bellary and the lowest 53° at Sirsa.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy in several places to the north of latitude 19°.

Rain.—Colombo, Ajmer, Jeypore, Agra, Delhi, Dwarka, Lahore and Sirsa report light moderate showers.

Weather continues fine with passing clouds in the Bombay Presidency.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere.

FEEDING SCHOOL CHILDREN.

(Concluded from page 4.)

About a third of them drank water and a surprisin number drank nothing. The cantin iere afterwards told me about the cost of the meal. That day it had cost about thirteen centimes a head, without the expense of cooking. The menu varies, but there are always three courses; one day beef, another mutton, a third veal, and for vegetables haricot beans and French beans, cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, and even asparagus when it is very cheap. The greatest cost a head, the cantiniere told me, is seventeen centimes. Thus it may happen that a boy pays fifteen centimes (or three half-pence) for a meal which costs a fraction more without the cost of cooking.

In some of the country schools the cantine is controlled more by the pupils and less by the masters or the municipality. The boys and girls bring food from home to be cooked in a common pot at the school's expense. The cantine system is found to diminish the number of truants. This is more so in villages than in towns. The village cantine has given the children, I am told, a kind of esprit de corps, and the masters say that its effects are both intellectual and moral.

When a Frenchman is asked if the State or municipality is not competing improperly with the parents, he considers that you are asking him an academic question. In practice most Frenchmen have not discovered the danger.

Here, again, we must take into account the genius of a people, and remember that the whole question of education is on an exceptional plane to this country, where children can have a secondary education in a boarding school for from £12 to £30 a year. In the Lycees, as these schools are called, the State often pays a fraction of the cost of meals; and the Frenchmen, therefore asks why the State should not pay the whole cost of feeding in cases where the whole is less than the fraction paid at the Lycees. There is no doubt, however, that some parents do send their children as pensionnaires to a Lycee, because they cost less there than at home, and for no other reason. On the other hand, well-informed people tell me that poor parents are less anxious than some of the burgeoisie to shirk their responsibilities. When a parent does abuse the conditional right to obtain free meals at a Cantine Scolaire, he is generally found out sooner or later. The French fonctionnaire, that wonderful national type who battens on formality, and whose "lares" and "penates" are official blue paper and stamps and seals and signatures, who is without sentiment, commonsense, or goodwill, is not employed in connection with the cantines. The parent's deposition at the Mairie is verified discreetly by other and less formal means, and in case of doubt the parent is made to pay. As the cantiniere I talked to said to me "there are few who refuse to pay who really can. Drunkards and brutes, of course, there are but those who starve their children generally ill-treat them as well, and they are found out and punished by the law."

PRINCE ARTHUR AT TOKYO.

THE INVESTITURE OF THE JAPANESE EMPEROR WITH THE ORDER OF THE GARTER.

THE investiture of the Emperor of Japan with the Order of the Garter by Prince Arthur of Connaught took place on the 20th February, in the main hall of the Palace. Unfortunately the fine weather which graced the Prince's arrival on Monday, was not maintained, and it was snowing heavily when the Prince reached the Palace at 10-30, accompanied by his suite. Among the distinguished company who had assembled to witness the great ceremony were the British Ambassador, the principal members of the Embassy staff, the Commander of the British cruiser "Diadem," Marquis Saionji (the Prime Minister), Mr. Kato (Foreign Minister, Lieutenant-General Terauchi (War Minister), Vice Admiral Saito (Naval Minister), Marquis Oyama, Marquis Yamagata, Marshals Ito and Nodzu, Admiral Togo, General Kuroki, and many other Japanese dignitaries.

The British guests were assigned places on the right, facing the spot where the investiture was to take place, and the Japanese on the left. As soon as all had assembled, His Majesty the Emperor entered the Hall, accompanied by Prince and Princess Arisugawa, Prince and Princess Higashi Fushimi, Prince and Princess Fushimi, Prince and Princess Kuni, Chief Aide-de-Camp General Okazawa, and a number of Court officials. His Majesty at once took his seat on the Throne, whereupon Prince Arthur and his suite, escorted by Mr. Ito, Vice-Master of Ceremonies, approached the entrance to the Hall. The British Ambassador, standing at the entry, then read out the names of the members of the British Mission, who advanced into the Hall in the following order:—Mr. Miles Lampson, bearing the roll of the Order of the Garter. Captain W. Wyndham, with the Cap; Colonel Davidson, with Star and Surcoat; Admiral Sir E. H. Seymour, with the Garter; General Kelly Kenny, with the Collar, and Lord Redesdale, with the George. They were followed by Prince Arthur, bearing King Edward's letter to the Emperor. The procession thus formed slowly advanced, bowing to the Emperor at the end of each six steps. When the Throne was reached Mr. Lampson, Captain Wyndham and General Kelly Kenny took up positions to the right of the Emperor, while Colonel Davidson, Admiral Seymour and Lord Redesdale were stationed on his Majesty's left.

Ascending three steps of the Throne, Prince Arthur handed King Edward's letter to the Emperor. His Majesty then descended and read aloud a statement outlining this history of the Order from its origin in the reign of King Edward III., over five hundred years ago, and explaining its constitution and membership. The Prince concluded with the announcement that he had been deputed by the Sovereign of the Order to invest with the insignia His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, renowned in literature and the arts of war. The Prince's statement was then interpreted into Japanese by Mr. Nagasaki, Master of Ceremonies, whereupon His Majesty made a very gracious reply which was translated into English by the same official.

With this the ceremony of investiture commenced. His Majesty rose to his feet, and, placing his left leg on a stool, permitted Prince Arthur, who knelt with one knee on a cushion, to attach the Garter. The latter, it may be said, was of great value, the motto, "Honi soit qui Maly Pense" being worked in diamonds. Subsequently the Prince invested His Majesty with the Collar, the Star, and the George, concluding with the Cap of the Order which the Emperor at once handed to his Chief Aide-de-Camp. This concluded the ceremony. The Emperor was attired in a Calvary uniform, the white breeches of which allowed the Garter to be effectively displayed. Prince Arthur wore the full robes and uniform of the Order.

Immediately after the Prince had left the Palace, the Emperor proceeded to the Kasumigaseki Detached Palace, where he conferred His Royal Highness with the insignia of the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Chrysanthemum. Decorations have also been conferred upon all the members of the Prince's suite—Lord Redesdale, Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, and General Sir Thomas Kelly Kenny received the 1st Class of the Order of Merit, with the insignia of the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun; Colonel Davidson, the 2nd Class of the Order of Arthur Davidson, the 2nd of the Imperial Treasury; Captain Wyndham and Mr. Lampson, the Merit, with the insignia of the Rising Sun, with the insignia of the Order.

The Emperor's banquet in honour of Prince Arthur and the other members of the British Mission took place on the same evening, and was a function of exceptional brilliance. While the banquet was in progress His Majesty rose and drank a toast to King Edward, Sovereign of the Order. As the orchestra played the National Anthem of Japan, Knights of the Prince Arthur responding by drinking to the health and welfare of the Emperor of Japan, Knights of the Order. At the conclusion of the banquet, the ancient dances known as Bugaku, which are said to date from a thousand years ago, were performed in the main hall of the Palace. Programmes of the dances printed in beautifully-decorated booklets were presented to all the guests. His Majesty the Emperor, who appeared to be much gratified at the events of the evening, repeatedly conversed with Prince Arthur during the banquet and the subsequent performance.

THE King has appointed Capt. Terence Humphrey Keyes to be his Majesty's Consul for the districts of Turbat-i-Haidari and Karey, to reside at Turbat-i-Haidari.

No news so far has been received from the Secretary of State regarding his decision in the matter of the summoning of headquarters of the Punjab Government. They will, in any case, move from Lahore to Simla this year.

DIARY OF A RUSSIAN EDITOR.

FROM THE FRYING PAN INTO THE FIRE.

[BY CIVIS ROMANUS.]

October 17th.—At last Freedom of the Press! How long have we been waiting for it, how much blood has been shed, how many have perished in the struggle, and now we have got it! Hurrah, hurrah for a Free Press!

November 10th.—In spite of the Freedom of the Press officially and solemnly granted, I still dreamt last night of Articles 103 and 129 of the Censor Code. How strange!

November 12th.—My dream has now proved a real shadow of coming events. I was summoned to-day by the Press-Censor who received me in a serious, but courteous manner, so you see the Ukase of the Freedom of the Press is having real effect.

"Please, sit down," he said to me. "I wanted to to tell you that henceforward you will be yourself the censor of your newspaper and responsible for its contents according to the Press Laws."

"What!" exclaimed I again responsible according to the Press Laws! What then is the difference between a censored and a free Press!"

"There is this difference that formerly it was I who cut out pieces from your paper, and now you must do it yourself. Formerly you were responsible before printing the paper, now the responsibility will commence after. So you see you are free to go to press whenever you like."

November 20th.—40 newspapers have just been suppressed. 140 new papers were established, but 120 papers new and old were suppressed next day, so that the net loss is 40! Every editor has to pay 10,000 roubles for "the inviolability of his person" if he does not like to go to prison until his sentence is pronounced. 140 editors have thus paid a sum of 1,400,000 roubles, which should contribute something towards the covering of Imperial debts.

December 1st.—Arrests of editors continue. I have done my best to get a loan of 10,000 roubles so as to be ready when my turn comes, but have failed. The money lenders are at first quite willing to oblige, but when they learn that I am an editor they refuse at once, not being certain of my next abode.

December 10th.—Indeed, they were quite right, for my present address is the town prison! Such is the sequel to the new freedom of the Press! It happened in a very simple way. I was summoned to the public prosecutor to whom I went before having my breakfast thinking that he will not keep me long.

"You are charged," said he, "with eleven different transgressions."

"Well, then," replied I, "what is my punishment?"

"The average punishment for each charge is 8 years convict labour, so that the total will amount to 88 years."

"This is fiddle-sticks, Mr. Prosecutor. What if I do not submit to the law?"

"What do you mean?"

"Well, very simply, suppose I die before the expiration of the 88 years?"

"That would make no difference, as your children would have to fill your place. For such crimes the responsibility extends to the seventh generation. And now you will be marched off straight to the prison."

"How, why, what for? I have not yet even had my breakfast!"

"I can let you out on bail. Ten thousand roubles for each charge, the total will amount to 110,000 roubles. Have you the cash with you?"

"Are you in your right mind? An editor to posses such a fortune, and in cash too? Besides, I would not, even if I could, support your bureaucracy by such a contribution. Would you make some substantial reduction on 11 charges?"

"I cannot. It is the official tax. 10,000 roubles for each incriminated article. Please, no bargaining. You are not the only one we have to deal with."

And thus I am in prison and not in bad company either, for my right hand neighbour is the Editor of the "Otgoloski," to the left that of the "Otkliki" and opposite that of the "Otbleski." In a word, the prison has been turned into a literary club; we have formed a choir and in the evening we together sing the famous ditty:

"Brothers of the pen, fatal are our careers."

We have practically decided to petition the government to introduce Press censorship again, under which we have never suffered so much as under the present privilege of a free Press.

Every day a new member of our fraternity is added to our number here.

A rough, shabby and unkempt moushik (peasant) has just been placed in my cell.

"Who are you?" I asked my new companion.

"A heditur," he replied.

"You an editor? What do you mean? An editor of what?"

But it appeared that he really represented a newspaper, though on a most curious way. The Editor of the "Otzwukt" was condemned to imprisonment, but the publisher unable to spare him, hired this moushik, and somehow managed to get him through into the prison as a substitute.

The common criminals in the prison, thieves, forgers, and murderers, are getting excited and swear at us, complaining that being mixed with our company they too may be mistaken for editors. We are now in dread of soon having a hooligan "anitntellectuals" riot within the prison walls.

(Translated from the "Odessa Novosti.").

[Lest the reader may think the above statement an exaggeration we give the following figures of suppressions of newspapers and arrests of editors which have taken place during one month only, viz., December 12th to 12th January 12th last:—Suppressed 72 publications; arrested 58 editors; bails deposited 386,500 roubles. During the same period a state of siege was introduced into 62 regions, a minor stage of siege into 23 provinces, and forced military regulations into 18. In 14 towns the local prisons being overcrowded to their utmost capacity, new prisoners are lodged in temporary premises attached to the police stations!—ED. "Anglo-Russian."

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. on Saturday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	17	7	11
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	32	31	53
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	63	47	70
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	12	10	23
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	31	27	80
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	8	3	21
G Mahim and Worli	8	5	19
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	10	23
Total	171	145	301
Same date last year	114	87	193

SMALL-POX.

Attacks	Deaths
3	1

THE Municipal Office return for the twenty four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	8	5	11
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	23	24	46
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	47	39	62
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	6	4	16
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	24	23	63
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	26	6	17
G Mahim and Worli	7	6	17
Water Division	0	0	0
North-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	5	21
Total	135	111	253
Total plague deaths to date	3 121	2,632	5,52
Same date last year	103	87	147

SMALL-POX.

Attacks	Death
1	0

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

The Observatory at Kew is about to be moved to a lonely part of Dumfriesshire, where electric tramways are not and errant current cannot interfere with the workings of the delicate magnetic instruments employed in determining the correction of ships compasses from year to year. [illegible] the necessary parliamentary consent to the construction of electric tramways between Kew Bridge and Hounslow was sought, it was said that the effect of the propinquity of a portion of the route would interfere with the action of magnetographs in the Observatory. The theory was opposed and denied, and the tramways were laid. The prophecy of the Observatory authorities, however, has since been fulfilled, and the removal of all the magnetic instruments to Scotland is the result.

The nearest point of the tramways is at Isleworth, where they run within 100 yards of the Observatory, and it is at this point that the current undine atmosphere becomes charged at times with a degree of magnetic energy embarrassing to the calculations of the investigators. According to the explanation furnished by one of these scientists it is not electrical leakage which causes the disturbance, but the setting up of a magnetic field, by the electric current flowing, as it were, in a tube within a tube. This has a tendency to induce magnetic influence around itself which upsets what is known as the vertical force. There are in the Observatory magnetic instruments so delicate as to record the fine variations of the earth's magnetic field. These are the magnetographs whose object is to record the diurnal and secular changes of the earth's magnetisms. The effect of the disturbance is that the instruments are never at rest owing to a continual oscillation set up by the electrical leakage from the tramways. It is impossible to determine always between a disturbance due to a tramway current and one owing its origin to natural causes. The magnetic observations at Kew are mainly of scientific interest, although they also discover the changes in the direction of the compass needle, which changes every ten years in the point it indicates. These changes must be followed and recorded upon the electric charts, which are thus kept up to date.

The new home of the Observatory is to be situated upon a site acquired from the Duke of Buccleuch. It is in a secluded spot remote enough from towns to be prospectively free from tramway encroachments for generations to come. It is said that many European Observatories, as well as that at Washington, U. S. A., have suffered similar disturbance by tramways, and most of these have removed to more sylvan scenes. Some of the European stations have ceased sending annotated charts to England, and presumably have been compelled to cease observations. The engineers engaged in the construction of the Richmond Park tramways contend that the presence of truant electricity in the atmosphere would not affect magnetic instruments, even if it were not true, as is the case, that such electrical waste is immediately absorbed into higher strata of the atmosphere. On the other hand, they allege that there is no magnetic field set up because the construction of the feed-wire cable is such as to preclude this.

What is styled a "Country in Town" movement has been started, and it is expected that it will give an impetus to the development of gardens by the people of London. The idea is to begin with an exhibition to demonstrate what can be grown in the Metropolis, and there will be models and views of garden cities and garden suburbs in all parts of the world. The exhibition will take place in July and meanwhile the details are being considered by a committee, of which the Hon. H. A. Stanhope is president, Canon Barnett chairman, and the joint honorary secretaries are Mr. E. W. Greening and Mr. Campbell Ross, of the Whitechapel Art Gallery.

THE LIMIT.

[A West-End doctor says the modern drawing room is a death chamber, and that its contents form an ideal breeding ground for disease germs.]

Amanda, whom I so admire,
And hold as Eve's most beauteous daughter,
For thy sake I would go through fire,
And also through the coldest water:
There's naught in air, on earth, or sea,
I would not face for love of thee!
The jungle's tangled depths I'd pierce,
To prove that passion fires my being;
No beast of pray, however fierce
Should find me from its talons fleeing.
I'd look it in its eyes of flame
And breathe thy soul-inspiring name!
I'd stand before the deadliest gun
That ever came of man's invention,—
But still, Amanda, there is one
Thing I would rather like to mention:
I dare not face the dreadful doom
That lurks within thy drawing-room!
I shudder with affrightedness
When'er I think of those bacilli,
And I must candidly confess
I dare not step inside—nor will I.
So let me, love, when next I call,
Pay my addresses in the hall.

M. T. P.

A WAY OUT.

(Fashion nowadays demands something startlingly original in honeymoons. None but the hopelessly lower middle class, could dream of contenting themselves with a mouth in North Wales or the Isle of Wight.—Weekly Paper.)

Laura dearest, when we're sipping
Honey sweetness for a moon,
Oh, what chloroses to be tripping
Northward in a new balloon!
Like a Nansen or a Franklin,
There the Polar ice we'd face—
After this a month at Shanklin
Seems a little commonplace.
Fain I'd harness Nature's forces
And be gassing right away,
But, alas! dear, my resources
Only run to Colwyn Bay!
Will the Press its readers bid know
Of our flitting, headlined clear:
"Bridal couple choose Llandudno
For their touring"?—Scarcely, dear.
But, without a prospect glorious
Of a year, say, in Tibet,
Pining to become notorious,
We may find a way out yet.
Though by no means made of money,
We may draw attention still.
If at Ryde you sip your honey,
Dearest, while I mope at Rhyl.

D.

The nurses at Kidderminster Workhouse Infirmary have threatened to strike unless additions are at once made to the sleeping quarters. The chirman of the board at the meeting admitted that the accomodation constituted a public scandal, but urged that the guardians were helpless until they could remove the children from the house. A committee was appointed to secure buildings in the country where the children could be dealt with on the barracks system.

The council of the Society of British Sculptors have approached the London County Council with a request for the granting of a site, preferably in Aldwych or Kingsway, for an exhibition of works of sculpture. The Council's attention has been drawn to the fact that has 600 students studying the art, and that, therefore, it is hardly logical that the cost such education must involve should be incurred without the country being able to see the result in the executed work these students ultimately produce. The petition has been favourably received and referred to a committee for consideration.

"Will anybody lend me a hundred pounds on three plots of land worth two hundred pounds? Money is wanted to complete an invention, if successful, I will give her a bonus of a hundred pounds or marry her. You can lose nothing but may gain immensely."—(Advertisement in a weekly paper.)—A loan widow is evidently

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Lena, 2173 tons, Captain S G Dale, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Manin, 1829 tons, Captain G Francesco, sailed yesterday for Calcutta with the same bottom cargo.

THE Brand P S N Co's steamer Firoozi, 2005 tons, Captain H F Hill, sailed yesterday for Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE steamer Wallace 2532 tons Captain W Smith arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

THE steamer Clan Chatlan 2,570 tons Captain F Makepeace arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius with a cargo of sugar and general and deck passengers.

THE steamer Regina, 1653 tons, Captain N Colazio, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Fiume, via Karachi, with a cargo of sugar.

THE steamer Tientsin, 2555 tons, Captain F E Andrews, arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Kobe via China ports, with a general cargo.

THE Anchor Line steamer Massilia, 3250 tons, Captain J Thomson, sailed on Saturday for Marseilles and Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Okhala, 3435 tons Captain H McClelland arrived in harbour on Friday, evening from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

THE steamer Grantley Hall, 2585 tons, Captain J C Jenss, arrived in harbour on the 24th instant, from Calcutta, with a general cargo and coal.

THE steamer Titania, 2184 tons, Captain W Rannath arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

THE steamer Franconia 2906 tons Captain M Cebelo arrived in harbour yesterday from Trieste via Karachi with a cargo of sugar during the voyage she met with rough weather in the Red Sea.

THE steamer Singa 2170 tons Captain G W Currie arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon via Cochin with a cargo of 2200 tons kerosine in bulk 4000 tons kerosine oil and 100 drums petrol for Karachi.

THE Australian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer E F Ferdinand, 2843 tons, Captain C Malcevich, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta via Colombo with a general cargo, she sailed yesterday for Trieste, &c, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE Hansa, Line steamer Drachenfels, 4560 tons, Captain P Pfeiffer, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Hamburg, via Karachi with a general cargo. During the voyage she experienced bad weather in the English channel and in the Mediterranean sea.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Linga, 938 tons, Captain R J Bickford, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with the mail, a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs Frank Yonnghusband, Mrs Alexander, Rev J Cameron, Dr C Thomson, Mr U S Gratama, Mrs and Miss Hildesley, Lt Forsyth, Mr Hegerle, Miss J Spiller, Lt Bannayne, Mr Elliot, Mr Lobo, Mr and Mrs Mitchell, Col Sergt Peterson, Dr Kaka, Major and Mrs Robinson and child, Mr A J Bogot, Capt Ashburner, one native A D C Sirdar Kishansing, Mr Mpeedjins, Mr L Davies, Mr Young, Jamadar Gunput, Qr-Mr Sergt Pearcy, wife and child and deck.

SHIPS' OFFICERS AND NATIVES.

THE Merchant Service Guild have been engaged in cases of serious trouble in connection with two of their Members serving in the West African steamers. One of great gravity is that of Mr. Joseph Nelson, ex-Chief Officer of the s. s. Aro, who was found guilty at Sierra Leone, of shooting at a Krooboy, on board his steamer, and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. The Guild have been indefatigable in their efforts to secure the release of their member and have succeeded in obtaining many important facts bearing directly on the case. From statements on all sides which have been forwarded to the Guild, it appears very evident that there has been a grave miscarriage of justice. Serious difficulties constantly arise with the native Krooboys working on board British vessels on the West Coast of Africa, who are becoming more and more insolent and insubordinate. In addition, their thieving propensities are such as to require their boxes being searched before they leave the steamer. It seems that Mr. Nelson was ordered to carry out this duty by the Captain, and the Krooboys resenting it, made a fierce attack upon him. Had Mr. Nelson not used a revolver to protect himself he would undoubtedly have been thrown overboard. The jury hearing the case was composed entirely of natives and the Guild claim that they would be strongly prejudiced against Mr. Nelson, whose conviction is considered to be a most unjust one. The Guild have received communications from passengers on board the Aro at the time of the occurrence, and from Captains under whom Mr. Nelson has served, relating the facts of the case and testifying to the amiability, temperance, and high character of Mr. Nelson. The Guild at once communicated with Sir Alfred Jones to obtain his support to their appeal and he despatched a cable out to the Governor, of Sierra Leone asking his Excellency to exercise the utmost leniency in the case. In a letter sent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Guild urged his intercession on behalf of the unfortunate Officer who has been so unjustly imprisoned and whose health is seriously affected, it being most injurious for a white man to be kept in confinement on the West Coast of Africa. The Colonial Secretary in reply states that the Governor of Sierra Leone has already been asked to send the Colonial Secretary a full report of Mr. Nelson's trial, and that authority has been given for the removal of Mr. Nelsol in custody from Sierra Leone to England. Having now arrived in this country, he has been again placed in gaol. In further telegrams which the Guild have received from Sir Alfred Jones, he states that he is doing all he can to get Mr. Nelson released, having placed the case in the hands of Solicitors, and emphasising the injustice of a white man being tried by a black jury. The Guild sincerely hope that their efforts on behalf of Mr. Nelson will result in his speedy liberation and at present they are in communication with the Secretary for the Home Department with this end in view.

They are also interesting themselves in the case of Mr. Search, late Chief Officer of the British s. s. "Ido", who was imprisoned at Forcados on a charge of having some coloured labourers overboard, whereby one of them was drowned. It appears that the men wanted to go ashore but the officer refused his consent. They then jumped overboard and tried to swim ashore, with the unfortunate result that one of them was drowned, despite the fact of a boat being sent to his assistance. The men who reached the shore swore that the Chief Officer drove them overboard with a whip, and on the unsupported allegations of these coloured labourers and without any preliminary judicial inquiry, he was placed in confinement on the West of Coast Africa under the most degrading and offensive conditions. Consequently Mr. Search has grievously suffered in health. Dr. Ramsay Munro, surgeon of the R. M. S. "Buruta," who examined Mr. Search, states in a letter to the Guild, that he found him in a room in a half-finished 'house, the room being destitute of any furniture with the exception of an old bed, his food was composed principally of rice, supplemented by some meat cooked in a kind of oil, which he was unable to touch. The condition of his health on the date of examination, Dr. Munro says, was very bad, and during his detention he had an attack of malaria which was followed by an attack of persistent vomiting. Also his heart was weak and required stimulants to aid its work, his pulse was rapid and of low tension; he complained of acute headaches, and his whole condition was one of physical weakness due in Dr. Munro's opinion to his surroundings and food for, in the case of a white man, good and sufficient food is not a luxury but an absolute necessity in that climate. Dr. Munro further states that he considers the impaired health of Mr. Search was in great part, if not wholly due to the unfitness of the food, and that there is grave doubt that he will ever completely recover from the effects of his treatment. The Guild in making representations to the Colonial Secretary on behalf of this most unfortunate Officer feel that though he was without hesitation found not guilty the outrageous treatment of Mr. Search warrants strict investigation and it is trusted that a thorough inquiry will be made into the whole case. They point out that the serious and rapidly increasing trouble which is caused by the native labourers on the West Coast of Africa is likely to lead to a critical situation.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Redbreast ....Lt Comdr W Hose.....Royal Navy
R I M S Sephinstone...Lt Comdr M W Farewell ..R I Marine
H M S Sphinx .....Comdr W S Bowman.....Royal Navy
Three Torpedo Boats.....Royal Navy

In the Stream

R I M S Duffarin...Comdr Warden.....R I M
R I M S Hardinge Comdr J H D St Joan .....R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—March 23.

Chusan .....3352 Kenrick.....P & O Co
Goalpara.....1302 Muir.....M M & Co
Nadiri.....1113 Mylerist.....B & P S N Co
Hoogli.....903 Pilling.....B & P S N Co
Knight Batchelor .....4141 Finnis K Nixon & Co
Mo affari.....1387 Moloney .....B & P S N Co
Dwarka .....750 Hirst .....M M & Co
Bhakali.....2138 Jones .....The Captain
Secunder .....1073 Main.....Mauritius.....2-3 H S Siddick
Aston Hall .....2223 McFee.....Avonmouth.....K Nixon & Co
Forte .....2590 Johnson.....F Walnes & Co
Nowshera.....1951 Farquharson .....M Mackenzie & Co
Zuhan .....2412 Rees .....Graham & Co
Nizam.....2911 Corkhill .....T Morrison & Co
Ithied .....719 Stevenson .....F F Campbell & Co
Lismore .....2271 Sloane.....W & A G & Co
Glenathu .....2629 Taylor.....T M & Co
Manin .....1829 Francesco .....Venice S N Co
Ionian .....3323 Numan .....Transport
Oriental .....3083 Lewellen .....P & O Co
Okhla .....3435 McClelland.....M M & Co
Grantley Hall.....2585 Jenss .....
Titania .....2184 Romnant.....T M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Dat	Agents.
B	City of Bombay.....	2991	McNeil	Liverpool	27-3	K N & Co
B	Brackenfels.....	4701	Lixly	Calcutta	N F	G & Co
C & B	Prantenfels	3491	Groonen	Calcutta	1-4	G & Co
F	Trafalgar	2100	Crighton	Antwerp	26-3	M M & Co
G	Nasseri	1168	Mylchrist	Jeddah	29-3	B & P S N Co
H	Kaisar	1316	Moho	Zanzibar	23-3	A Strandes
B	City of Manchester	2339	Findlay	Liverpool	26-3	K N & Co
K	Tecla.....	3326	Tarn	Hull	30-3	F Muir & Co
M	Sultan.....	2513	Barnister	Zanzibar	9-4	A Strandes
E	Orient	3024	Lewellyn	Aden	7-4	P & O Co
M	Manin	1829	Francesco	Calcutta	28-3	S G Italiana
G	Secunder	1073	Main	Mauritius	27-3	H S Siddick

ARRIVALS

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander	From
23	Okhla s	McClelland ...	Calcutta, Mar 8
24	Grantley Hall s.....	Jenss	Calcutta, Mar 11
	Titania s	Remnant	Calcutta, Mar 12
	Regina s	Colazio	Fiume, Feb 23
	Tientsin s	Andrews	Kobe, Feb 28
	Drachenfels s	Pfeiffer	Hamburg, Feb 17
	E F Ferdinand s ...	Matcovich ...	Calcutta, Mar 11
	Linga s	Bickford	Karachi, Mar 22
25	Frau Conia s	Cebalo	Trieste, Feb 24
	Clan Chattan s	Makepeace ...	Mauritius, Mar 14
	Wallace s	Smith	Calcutta, Mar 15
	Singa s.....	Currie	Rangoon, Mar 15

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
23	R I M S Canning..	Marsack	Rangoon
23	Kaiser s	Mehr.....	Zanzibar, &c
	Peninsular s	Palmer	Aden
	Massilia s	Thomson	Liverpool, &c
25	E F Ferdinand s ...	Matcovich ..	Trieste, &c
	Lena s	Dale	Calcutta
	Manin s	Francesco ...	Calcutta
	Firooz s	Hill	Calcutta

The following vessels began to load on Saturday:—

Steamer Oriental, for Aden
" Okhla, for Calcutta

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessels.	Names.	From
20	Kilchattan	W Higgids	Aden
	Okara	J G Bowman	Colombo
	Nadir	W G Bird	Bimlipatam
	Kill ride	T Smith	K Harbour
	Thorndale	P Rutter	Torravieja
	Kaisaria	E G M Dickinson	Chitsazong
	Hydra	A Kunosen	Bangkok
	Umkuzi	R C Kessler	Cape
	Alcana	D Morgan	Colombo
	Metis	R Mown	Cuddalore

DEPARTURES.

22	City of Sparta	A J Elliott	London
	Vortigern	A H Burkee	Madras
	Baron Inner-dale	J G Fullerton	Bombay
	M Merchant	J R Foale	Boston & N York

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Mar	Vessel	From
17	Clan Macleod	Glasgow
19	Itinda	Bombay
19	Tara	Rangoon
20	Clan Macneal	Liverpool
20	Fulwell	London
21	Gwalior	Nagapatam
22	Ujina	Rangoon

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

21	Rabenfels	Antwerp
23	Thongwa	Straits
24	Nurani	Bombay
25	Markesburg	London
27	Clan Lamont	Liverpool
29	Umzinto	Calcutta
28	Clan Leslie	Bombay
Apl 2	Clan Lindsay	Cocanada
13	Hohenfels	Antwerp
13	Clan Macdougall	Glasgow

The dates are approximate only.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line's steamer Clain Cumming, arrived in London on the morning of the 23rd instant.

The Clan Line's steamer Glan Macintyre, arrived at Suze on the morning of 23rd instant.

The P and O Coy's steamer Arabia arrived at Plymouth, on the morning of the 23rd instant.

The B I S N Co's steamer Golconda, left Aden, on the morning on the 23rd instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Mcaulay, left Liverpool on the evening of the 22rd instant.

HONGKONG, March 21.

The P and O steamer Delta, left here this afternoon.

COLOMBO, March 24.

The P and O steamer Dongola, with the China Mails is expected to arrive in Bombay at 8 a m on Tuesday the 27th instant.

The Florio and Rubattino S N Co's steamer Balduino, from Genoa, left Suez for Aden and Bombay on the 25th instant.

The Florio and Rubattino S N Co's steamer Ischia, left Singapore for Bombay on the 24th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Austria, left Rangoon for Bombay on the 23rd instant, and may be expected here on or about the 4th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Marquis Bacquehem, left Rangoon for Calcutta, on the morning of the 24th instant.

The same Co's steamer Trieste, from Trieste, via Karachi is due at Bombay on the evening of the 26th instant.

The Massageries Maritimes Co's steamer Nara, left Aden for Bombay on Saturday the 24th instant and she is excepted here on Thursday 29th instant in the afternoon.

DAILY EXPORTS, MAR. 24.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Bombay s—110 bales wool J Karra: 75 bales wool D Nagjee and Co; 13 bales wool D Goolabchand; 46 bales wool David Sassoon and Co; 1402 cwt myrabollams A Khimji; 17 bales wool G Gungadas; 40 bales wool M Nanji; 81 bales wool S Jan Mahomed: 64 bales hemp E Omersey; 325 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—50 cwt horn E Currimbhoy: 210 cases camphor K B Sajan; 50 cwt horns C Nanji; 40 cwt olibanum and 36 cwt aloes A H Mowji and Co; 162 cwt chutney H Nowroji; 11 cases ganja M Chagla and Co; 60 cwt gum M Lalji; 25 cwt deer horns M Mahomed and Co; 200 cwt turmeric and 34 cwt. dry ginger M Lalji 34 1-2 cwt condements Manockji Poonjiji and Co; 30 cwt condiments N K Jussawala; 8 bales carpets H G H Mahomed.

FOR HULL.

Tokio s—1200 cwt cottonseed and 2000 cwt casterseed L Dreyfus and Co; 200 cwt bone meal M Jamal.

FOR NARKOPPING.

Tokio s—100 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR ROTTERDAM.

Tokio s—42 cases bristles S Smedt and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Persia s—34 cases ganja M J Joomabhoy and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Trafalgar s—100 bales cotton stroppings C Damodar: 70 bales hemp J N Kapadia and Co; 32 1-2 tons tin cuttings Shah Wallace and Co; 110 bales cotton Diwatkar and Co; 55 bales cotton Valkart Bros: 100 bales cotton, 25 bales hemp and 100 bales cotton T K Visram and Co; 300 cwt gum M J Joomabhoy and Co; 110 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 50 bales cotton fly and waste and 1 bale hemp C Hirji and Co.

Colaba s—391 bales hemp C Bhimji; 275 bales cotton Volkart and Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Trantenfels s—336 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 200 cwt gum H Girdhur; 6 cases mica R B Seth Sobhagmul Dnuara; 62 bales cotton fly P H Chichgar and Co; 184 bales cotton waste N Damji; 55 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co; 100 cwt abbramin J Nurbheram; 1000 cwt cakorseed Volkart Bros: 61 bales hemp and 50 bales cotton fly K Visram and Co; 705 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR BREMEN.

Trantenfels s—330 bales cotton Ralli and Co.

FOR BOSTS.

Persia s—201 cwt fishmaws M J Joomabaoy and Co

FOR HAVRE.

Trafalgar s—725 cwt turmeric bulbs M J Joomabhoy and Co; 250 bales hemp P Bhimji; 780 cwt mustard seed A Abdul Carim and Co; 1150 bales cotton Prier de Saone and Co; 320 bales cotton E Spinner and Co

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—220 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Imperator s—200 bales cotton Gaddum and Con.

FOR YARNA.

Imperator s—10 bales yarn Globe Manufacturing Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Imperator s—30 bales yarn Globe Manufacturing Co.

FOR SMYRNA.

Imperator s—29 bales yarn Globe Manufacturing Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delhi s—202 bales twist M B Karsha.

FOR MOJI.

Kalibia s—200 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 80 bales cotton M B Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Kalibia s—500 bales cotton Tata and Co

FOR KOBE.

Kalibia s—200 bales cotton R S N Talati and Co; 400 bales cotton Tata and Co; 200 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co; 200 bales cotton H N Madraswalla and Co; 7200 cwt bone meal J Peer Mahomed and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Kalibia s—3750 cwt bone meal H H Sulleman and Co; 100 bales cotton M B Kaisha.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, March 26,

122 Copies of Programme of the 27th Annual Rifle Meeting 1905-06 have been received and may be obtained on application at Head-Quarters.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R.

THE Right Hon. J. E. Ellis, M.P., Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for India, has appointed Mr. P. H. Dumbell to be his private secretary in the place of Mr. L. D. Wakely.

MR. KATZUNOSUKE INOUYE, hitherto Japanese Minister in Berlin, was received in audience by the Emperor William at the Royal Castle on March 6, and presented a letter from the Emperor of Japan accrediting him to the Berlin Court in the capacity of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. The Ambassador and his wife were afterwards received by the Empress.

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

The Countess of Warwick has some remarks in the current Fortnightly Review which urgently need all the emphasis that can possibly be lent to them. The point which, in one place, she makes is that it is the later years of education which are most productive of profit. From one standpoint the fundamental argument against child-labour in any shape or form is humanitarian. We cannot but feel in our heart of hearts that the thing is a scandal to our kind. But in these notes the standpoint must, be at any rate primarily, scientific. Let us, then consider this question of the years of education—or to speak more accurately, of schooling—from the point of view of the psychology of childhood. There are many methods by which it may be sought to answer the question raised. One, for instance, is Lady Warwick's, and consists in making the observation that the countries whose industrial competition we have to fear are not, let us say, Italy or Spain, where child-labour is abundant, but Germany and America, where child-labour is much less prevalent. The writer says: Our deadliest competitors are not those who rely on immature and unstrained labour, but those who best equip their workers for a place in the nation's workshops. If cheap and immature labour were a source of successful competition, we might at once bow our heads before rivalry Russia, Italy, Spain, and Turkey. As a fact, it is America, Germany, and industrial Switzerland against which we are measured, and it is these three countries that the elementary school age is highest, most vigorously enforced, and technical and secondary education most available at the end of the elementary course. In the canton of Zurich, and in eight American States, the compulsory school age has already been raised to sixteen years. That is one argument. Another consists in comparison between half-timers and full-timers. Says Lady Warwick: In some districts, as in Dundee, where large numbers of children are employed in the jute industry, the half-timers are, as far as possible, segregated, and certain schools are reserved for full-time scholars as otherwise their standard of efficiency could not be maintained.

To all of this, the psychologist, of course, and the physician can only say, What other results could you possibly expect? There is overwhelming evidence, which was submitted to the readers of the "Pall Mall Gazette" less than a year ago, that disaster follows the attempt to school children between the ages of three and five years. The evidence is experimental and also a priori. It is derived alike from physicians, anatomists, schoolmasters, and women inspectors. In Germany and elsewhere, striking but wholly-to-be-expected success has followed the practice of some what postponing a boy's attack upon the classics, and most especially upon Greek. Let us take another argument. What are the most receptive years—those in which the acquisition of knowledge is easiest, most rapid, and most pleasant? It is surely a fair question, and surely also, were there no other considerations involved, the answer to it would clearly indicate those years which should more especially be devoted to schooling. There is no need here to attempt a detailed answer to it. Assuredly the most receptive years are not the earliest. Be it observed that I am speaking of school-knowledge, not of many other orders of knowledge, mainly subconscious, which are far more fundamental and important, and which are the natural business of the earliest years. Evolutionally, the intellect of man is a late product, and in the history of the individual it does not really awaken until comparatively late. If the reader asks for a date, the answer is that the approximate date worth noting in this connection is the date of puberty. It is with the dawn of manhood or womanhood that the intellectual faculties, as a rule, first find themselves. Surely no one will dispute this statement. Were there not the complication that a childs immediate economic value undergoes marked increase as this time, it would appear a self-evident proposition that the really serious part of schooling or education so-called should begin so soon as the crisis of puberty is successfully over-past. But, of course, considerations of this kind have never been recognised in British politics or polity. We are so immeasurably practical that we much prefer to muddle through. Nature, however, as Bacon observed, is to be commanded only by obeying her, and though she may be flouted for a day, die Zeit ist vneudlich lang, and she cannot be flouted for ever. The reader may judge for himself as to what measure of ultimate success in our competition with, let us say, Germany, may be expected from our present practice of inflicting what injury we can upon the undeveloped brain, the schooling of which should really not be begun until seven years, doing our best with it—our lamentably imperfect best—until the age of fourteen, and then, just when the soil is becoming ready for the seed, turning our attention elsewhere.

Several meteorologist have arrived almost simultaneously at the conclusion that there exists a grand solar cycle of nearly 300 years, within which excessive rains and droughts and other terrestrial phenomena are associated in some countries. Mr. W. H. Clough, of the Washington Weather Bureau, has discussed the matter in the Astrophysical Journal, supporting the argument by references to periods of aurorae, grape harvest, and the like. Stragely enough, no country in Europe probably has trustworthy records going back three centuries; for these we must go to China. Mr. Kingsmill, writing from Shanghai, states that the reports of famines in the northern provinces of China were much the worst as the ends of the seventh, tenth, and sixteenth centuries, and this experience of disastrous drought has been repeated at the end of the nineteenth in China, India, and Australia. In Britain also we had seven years in succession of deficient rainfall. The more exact cycle is 299 1-4 years which makes twenty-seven of the smaller recognised cycle of 11.085 years. Possibly Indian annals, if searched, would corroborate this theory for Northern Hindustan. The worst famines or periods of great scarcity recorded in Britain were in the years 272 500 (Scotland) 310 739, 823 954 (lasting four years), 1057 1193 1251 1315, 1335, 1353, 1433. 1505, 1748, 1795, and 1801. Some of these were occasioned not by drought, but by excess of rain, and no 300 year period is traceable. At any rate, solar cycles are not clearly masked in our meteorology.

Professor Guenther, of Freiburg University, predicts that the time will come when there will not be water enough remaining on this globe to support human life. We are left to suppose that our shrinking sphere will form caverns in its interior into which the oceans will sink. For a similar reason, as some astronomers believe there is no man in the moon, the former waters on its surface, if there ever were any, having retired into its cavernous interior. We have no evidence at present of subterranean hollows of any extent, and the earth's crust is continually adjusting itself by earthquake dislocations to the pressures within and without. Besides, Nature has provided this planet of ours with a rather large water-supply. Nearly three-fourths of the earths surface—or 144,712,850 square miles—are covered by the ocean, which is reckoned to be of an average depth of at least two miles. The globe must contract enormously and leave some huge cavities before our oceans disappear. At present its crust by no means resembles a rigid arch. It is a wavy curve, the tops of its mountains more than five miles high, and the lowest of its sea floors more than five miles deep. We may safely count on several millions of years before the last man has not a drop to drink.

Mr. W. F. Denning forwards to "Nature" an account of a brilliant meteor or fireball which appeared on Jan. 27 over East Lincolnshire and disappeared at a point over the Wash. The object became visible with startling suddenness, its brightness was equal to that of the full moon, at the zenith. It gave out a dazzling flash, and left a trail which observers watched for some minutes. Mr. Denning calculates that its path, while in sight, was about forty-two miles long, its height over the North Sea fifty-nine to forty-five miles, and its probable velocity twenty-four miles per second, without any benefit.

For the good people living in the Rhymney Valley it is a fortunate circumstance that the "moving mountain" in their midst is so deliberate in its movement. Professor Galloway, reporting upon the subject, says it is known that a landslide has been slowly descending ever since the Rhymney railway was constructed near the bottom of the valley, some fifty years ago. In that period the railway, together with a stone bridge over it, has been carried a distance of 6ft to 10ft eastward. A river, which flows not far from the railway bridge, has kept its old channel, being able to carry away the debris as fast as it accumulated. There have, however, been smaller landslips that have moved more quickly, and damaged some of the houses in the adjoining village. The loose nature of the soil and the action of the rain seem to account for the slide.

It would seem that too much confidence may be placed in the sterilisation of milk, by boiling or otherwise. M. Calmette and M. Breton have communicated to the French Academy of Sciences an account of some experimenting made on guinea-pigs with sterilised tuberculous bacilli. The animals were tuberculous to begin with, but the bacilli hastened their death. On healthy animals the results were also injurious. These experiments teach the lesson that milk from tuberculous cows, even after boiling, is not a safe food especially for persons who are consumptive. We must not trust merely to sterilising the milk we use, the cows must be kept healthy, and to that end must be healthily housed, and not stalled perpetually in the cowhouse.

F. & C. OSLER,
BOMBAY.

Electrical Engineers

To His Excellency The Late Viceroy of India.

Highest Grade Materials.

Expert European Supervision.

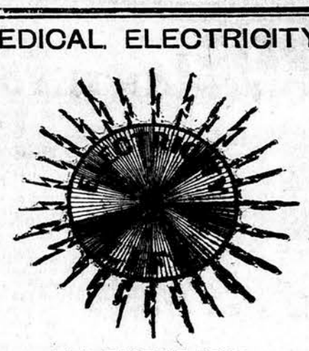
3381

Osler's Electric Light Fittings.

Osler's Fans with patent Aluminium Blades.

Estimates free on Application.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.



THE FIRE OF LIFE.

The infusion of the human system with an electrical current is like building a fire in a locomotive. Without steam the locomotive is powerless to move. Without electricity the human cannot live. The less electricity in the system, the less power man possesses. Without power he cannot ward off the inroads of disease. My HERCULEX is the torch that rekindles the fire. It does it rapidly. It gives you the steam to go—to do—to live. Read the following:—

THE ELECTRIC HERCULEX DID MORE FOR AN HONORARY MAGISTRATE OF RANGOON IN SIX DAYS THAN MEDICINE DID IN FIVE YEARS.

Copy of Certificate.)

CALCUTTA, December 12th, 1905.

I, Moung Tha Nyo, an Honorary Magistrate of the Town of Rangoon, do certify that I have been under Dr. Sanden's treatment for the last six days, applying his Electric Herculex, etc. I have been a sufferer for more than five years from Rheumatism which affected my entire body, of impure blood, and a severe pain in the neck extending through the head, and also complaints of the bowels, indigestion, loss of appetite, etc. During these five years I tried all sorts of remedies and drugs, as well as massage, without any benefit.

During these six days I have used the Herculex, I am happy to say that I have been greatly indebted to you for the change in my entire system. My appetite has increased, and I am free from pain, and like a new man.

I feel sure I will be permanently cured within the time (one to two months) stipulated by you.

WITNESSES:

(Sd.) MOUNG THA NYO,
Honorary Magistrate of Rangoon

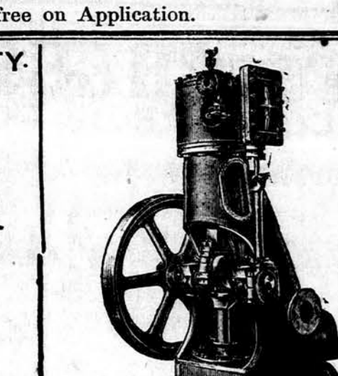
Jacob Agabob, Care of Bulloch Bros. & Co., Ld. Rangoon.

R. E. Mogul, Care of Esoofally Hiptoola & Co., Calcutta.

If you cannot call for a free consultation, write to me and I will send you without charge my books fully explaining my system of treating disease without medicine. Write at once. Do not let THE FIRE OF LIFE smoulder.

CALL OR ADDRESS:

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
75, Hornby Road, 1st floor,
BOMBAY.



The HASTE PUMP Co., Ltd.,
CROWN BUILDINGS,
Old Broad Street, London, E.C.
Telegraphic Address: "Pumperling, London."
Codes: Bedford McNeill's and A B C (5th Edition).

AGENTS REQUIRED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

Beauty.

Saltina Flour Cream prevents the skin from shining when warm, and checks the growth of superfluous hair. No woman can hope to keep the delicate hues of a fresh parent rose-white complexion in a hot climate unless she uses regularly Nature's marvellous skin tonic, Saltina.

ARMY and NAVY STORES, and all good Chemists.

OF ALL GOOD CHEMISTS and STORES.

Saltina Co., Ltd.,
142, Gray's Inn Road, London, England

SWAN

Registered Trade Mark

No. 600.

GOLD & Co.
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
Patent Wrought
IRON & STEEL
HINGES
ARE THE
CHEAPEST
AND
BEST IN THE MARKET.
None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

None are Genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES

EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds as at 31st December, 1904..... £ 16,971,548
Revenue for 1904 ..... £ 3,570,552

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

under all SYSTEMS,

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
King's Buildings, Bombay.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

ASSETS..... Rs. 13 Crores.
ANNUAL INCOME ..... Rs. 2 Crores.
ESTABLISHED—1848,

NOVEL and ATTRACTIVE forms of ASSURANCE, APPEALING SPECIALLY to those who desire to combine INVESTMENT WITH FAMILY PROVISION.

TABLE—I. T. D. H.

EXAMPLE:—

Rs. 442-8-0 Annual Premium secures to a person aged 25.

(1) In case of Death before age 60—
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of ... Rs. 10,000.
(2) In case of Survival to age 60—
(a) CASH PAYMENT of ... ... Rs. 10,000
(b) LIFT ANNUITY of ... ... Rs. 600.
(c) PARTICIPATION IN 25 YEARS' CAPITALISED

PROFITS.

Prospective benefits in case of Survival (in above example) equivalent to an investment of Annual Premiums in CONSOLS, whilst the security of Rs. 10,000 Assurance in case of Death during 25 years is obtained in addition.

PROSPECTUS containing full Table of Rates for the above, and other new features, on application to

CROFT, MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma, and Ceylon
BOMBAY.

THE NEW "REVLUC"

PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong

No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS PULLUCATE, LONDON.
A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON, and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, of Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions at clearing and forwarding Baggage, etc.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

HORNBY ROAD

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE

BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS

FOR PERUSAL IN THE MORNING AND NOON

AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.

ALSO

HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES,

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

VINCENT AND COMPANY.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY
Neatly printed. Price 1 Anna. Can be had of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

By Special Warrant Purveyors to H.M. The King

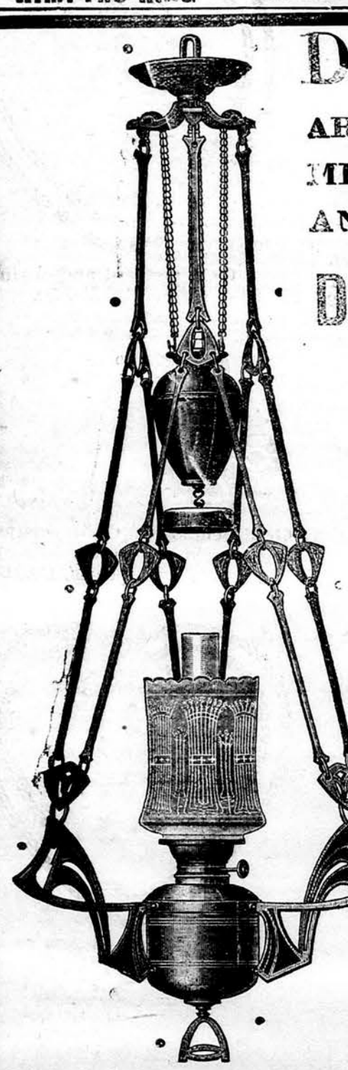
C B

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL, LTD.

CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce



DITMAR'S LAMPS

ARE NOTED FOR THEIR SPLENDID ILLUMINATING POWER, SAFETY, SIMPLICITY AND RELIABLE WORKMANSHIP.

DITMAR'S WIND & PUNKAH PROOF

LAMPS ARE THE BEST EVER MADE.

JUST RECEIVED CHARMING NOVELTIES IN HANGING LAMPS, BRACKETS, TABLE AND STANDARD LAMPS.

A LARGE SELECTION OF

ELECTRIC FITTINGS AND FANS

NOW ON VIEW.

LOVELY SILK AND PAPER LAMP SHADES.

LAMP WAREHOUSE.

R. DITMAR,

BOMBAY,

69, Esplanade Road.

NEW SEASON'S CHEESES,

HAMS & BACON—FRESH FORTNIGHTLY.

		Rs.	a.
ENGLISH STILTON, REAL PRIZE DAIRY, about 12 lb. each	per lb.	1	6
" " " on cut	" "	1	8
ROQUEFORT, about 5 lb. each	" "	2	0
" on cut	" "	2	4
GORGONZOLA about 14 to 20 lb. each	" "	1	4
" on cut	" "	1	6
WENSLEDALE about 14 lbs. each	" "	1	16
" on cut	" "	1	12
ENGLISH CHESHIRE and GRUYERE	" "	1	0
LOAF CHEDDAR ENGLISH	" "	0	14
AMERICAN CHESHIRE	" "	0	14
DUTCH EDAMS (about 4 lb. each)	" "	0	12
BACON—Harris's Real Wiltshire Middles, 20 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas)	per lb.	1	2
" " " " Bellies, 12-16 lb. " (" ")	" "	1	0
Bacon on cut one anna per lb. extra.			
HAMS—Real Cumberland Farmers 7 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas)	" "	1	2
" " Cooked and Dressed Ready for table	" "	2	0
" " " and Cut in Slices	" "	2	8

BARNES & Co.'s Jams, Pickles and all Oilmenstores Fortnightly.

PYRKE'S PROVISION STORES.

Proprietor E. W. PYRKE, LATE Manager of W. B. GREEN & Co.

APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

GEO. ANGUS & CO.,

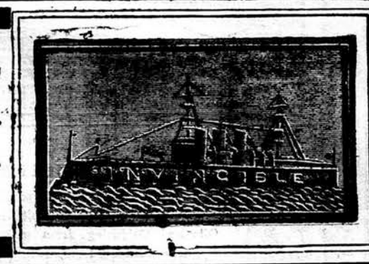
LIMITED,

ST. JOHN'S WORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Link Belting, Raw Hide Belting, Raw Hide Gears, &c.

CANVAS HOSE, COTTON BELTING, HAIR BELTING.

WORKS—BENTHAM, LANCASTER.



ALSO THE ORIGINAL ADMIRALTY QUALITY INDIA RUBBER SHEET (Invincible Brand).

And THE "RED ANGUS" SHEET.

All Genuine Goods Stamped with our Trade Mark.

Agencies in COLOMBO, BOMBAY, RANGOON, SHANGHAI, &c.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds

EAU DE COLOGNE

BIG G

TRADE MARK

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS, Or sent in plain wrapper, by Circular mailed on request. MANUFACTURED BY The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

Liqueur Exquisite, Tonic, Digestive and Efficacious

BENEDICTINE

Possessing most Powerful Germ-killing Properties.

The BENEDICTINE liqueur is beneficial to health owing to its spirituous foundation being composed only of eau-de-vie (brandies) of the very purest quality.

Its principal characteristics may be summed up as follows:—

Distinctness of taste, richness of flavour and a delicious bouquet improving with age.

Moreover, the fact has never been disputed, that when diluted with cold water, the liqueur is possessed of great *ANTIAPOPLECTIC (against apoplexy, sudden loss of sense and voluntary motions)*, *APERIENT (slow purgative)*, *DIGESTIVE* and *ANTISPASMODIC (against convulsions,* qualities). *REFRESHES* and *STRENGTHENS* the nervous and tired brain marvellously, and works as a perfect boon to invalids and a blessing combined with luxury to mankind.

Many celebrated doctors and literary men both in France and other countries have given the liqueur the brilliant testimony of their appreciation, as may be seen by the following letters:—

"Those of my readers who have confidence in my culinary recommendations, and I trust they are many, will do well to note that I prefer BENEDICTINE to all other liqueurs.

ALEXANDER DUMAS.

"At a time when the luxuries of the table are sought after on all sides, I do not hesitate to acknowledge and recommend BENEDICTINE as the queen of liqueurs, now to be seen on any table. It is found and appreciated alike in restaurants, in private families, and on the tables of princes.

H. DE PENE.

"We place BENEDICTINE upon our tables for its excellent flavour and delicate perfume, without thinking that this dainty is a powerful specific, a liqueur most efficacious for promoting digestion and the regular circulation of the blood.

TIMOTHEE TRIMM.

LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.—Among the liqueurs invented or manufactured by the monks of France, the Benedictine from a hygienic point of view occupies the foremost rank. It is not only an exquisite and savory beverage for persons in good health, but in cases of illness or recovery it is equally beneficial. It may be used to advantage in all cases where Malaga, Madeira, Sherry, &c., are recommended.

The Benedictine is remarkable for its agreeable taste, and for its really salutary effects as a stomachic; and it is principally on this account that the liqueur should bear the motto "Moritur qui non utitur."

Extract from the "Gazette Medicale."

After meals we know of nothing more agreeable than a small glass or two of BENEDICTINE. It perfumes the breath, delights the palate, promotes digestion, and is a powerful aid to an inactive or overloaded stomach. During an epidemic, and for combating the evil effects of an impure atmosphere, its curative action is indisputable. At the beginning of last autumn we had occasion to appreciate the full value of this liqueur, and we are now happy to give it our highest praise.

DR. MALLET, M.D.

We place all our confidence in the hygienic properties of BENEDICTINE. Invalids and those who suffer from diseases of the respiratory organs, affections of the chests, headaches, congestion of brain, etc., and who cannot take other liqueurs, can safely make BENEDICTINE their favourite drink as a finish to their meals.

DR. ACHILLE PEQUEUR, M.D.

I consider your excellent liqueur invaluable to the old who so frequently suffer from indigestion and attacks of biliousness which often prove fatal. BENEDICTINE has long been well known to me, and it was with great readiness that I ordered our religious and my head resident doctor to administer it as a cordial according to your directions.

DR. J. ROUX DE BRIGNOLLES.

Chief Physician & House Surgeon, Charitable Hospital of Marseilles.

TO BE HAD FROM ALL FIRST CLASS WINE DEALERS.

THE BERNA WATCH,

AS SUPPLIED TO THE NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NICKEL CASE, OPEN FACE, Rs. 15

FINE SILVER CASE, OPEN FACE, Rs. 22

THIS WATCH IS MADE IN TWO SIZES AND IS GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

WEST END WATCH CO.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS,

11, HORNBY ROAD.

OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST OFFICE,

BOMBAY.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL SHIPPERS

OF

Fancy Goods, Leather Goods, Stationery, Musical Instruments, China, Enamel and Basket Ware, Toys of every description, Electro-Plate and Cutlery.

JAMES WISBEY & Co.,

77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 & 129, HOUNDSDITCH,

8, 9 & 10, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT . . . LONDON, E.C.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WAREHOUSE IN THE WORLD.

Illustrated Export Catalogue (600 pages) on application.

TRIAL ORDERS OR FIRST INDENTS SHIPPED IMMEDIATELY.

BENGER'S
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
FOOD
Benger's Food with Milk forms a dainty, delicious and most easily digested cream.
"Retained when all other foods are rejected." London Medical Record.
Benger's Food is sold in tins by chemists, etc., everywhere.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED! NO OPERATION

SURGERY CAN ONLY GIVE TEMPORARY RELIEF IN THE FOLLOWING DISEASES, :—

THEY CAN BE RADICALLY CURED BY THE UNFAILING MEDICINES DESCRIBED BELOW :—

HYDROCELE, Hernia, Elephantiasis, and all rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless remedy of 85 vegetable drugs and 16 vegetable oils. Patients are requested to see me before undergoing operation, for a permanent cure. Pills and Oil for 20 days. Rs. 13-8.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS—watery, blood or pus discharges, scales or flesh globules in the nose obstructing breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder. For 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES,—Fissula and all ike inflamatory complaints are thoroughly cured by my Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CALCULUS, difficulty of urine and KIDNEY COMPLAINTS are cured without surgery. For 15 days Rs. 5-8.

EPILEPSY, HEMICRANIA, habitual Headache, Dropsy, after effects mercury and other mineral poisons, cutaneous eruption. For 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY, the undue increase of the belly and abdomen, the waist, loin, etc., can be easily cured, with a reduction of 3 to 5 inches after 20 days. Also rheumatism, gout, paralysis. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment. Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

LEPROSY—black and white bad BLOOD, satisfactorily cured by my pills and Ointment. For 20 days Rs. 6-8.

SYPHILIS, and like DISEASES are radically cured. Pills and Ointment for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammation of legs and hands causing pain, and irritation cured thoroughly by the Oil and Pills. For 20 days, Rs. 5-8.

ASTHMA, COUGH, CONSUMPTION, Hooping Cough, Throat Irritation, Blood Phlegm, Lung diseases. Bronchitis are cured by a month's treatment. For 15 days, Rs. 5-12.

LOSS OF NERVE POWER DISCHARGES, are permanently cured. Pills or oil (as the case may be) for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

FEMALE AILMENTS, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Sterility, Tumour, etc, are speedily permanently cured. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

DIABETES—Insipidus and Mellitus are thoroughly cured by harmless vegetable pills. For 20 days Rs. 6-8.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heartburn sour, bitter, sweet taste, headache, and loss of appetite are easily cured. Pills for 20 days, Rs. 6-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, pain, short sight, night blindness, relieved by harmless applications. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS cured by unfailing remedies surpassing all others. For 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

MOUTH DISEASES, TOOTH-ACHE and gum swellings with maddening pains, are all very successfully treated. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

TYPHOID Fever, BRAIN, REMITTENT, MALARIAL and INTERMITENT Fevers and AGUE can be cured by only one phial of pills. Price Rs. 4-8 per phial, for 15 days' medicine.

All my medicines, ointments, pills, powders and oils are prepared out of vegetable drugs only.

Besides the above I have medicines for numerous other chronic diseases not named above always in stock.

Up-country orders are promptly sent by V.P.P. Please state clearly age and term of disease.

DR. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares,

Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus.

Motiwalla's Chawl, Ground Floor, TARDEO, Bombay.

THE UNRIVALLED KILLER.

KEATING'S POWDER.

FATAL TO INSECT LIFE. Harmless to Everything Else. Sold in Tins and Bottles only. Be quite sure you get KEATING'S.

IT KILLS FLEAS, BEETLES, BUGS, FLIES.

Always order LIEBIG as

Lemco

The Liebig Company's initials LEMCO are placed on every jar of the genuine Liebig Company's Extract to protect you from inferior substitutes seeking to trade on the Company's reputation.

I have just issued a very valuable treatise on Rupture, which will enable any sufferer to know as much about the true nature of Rupture as the average doctor. It also explains fully the process of cure, and will show you how thousands have been cured. I want to place a copy in the hands of every ruptured person, for the great benefit I know it will be to them. I will send it free (sealed and post paid). I will also send free to anyone who is ruptured, or knows of any person ruptured, a free sample of my famous home cure. It is a marvellous method, curing cases that defied hospitals, doctors, trusses, electricity and all else. Merely send your name and address and the free sample will be sent without any cost to you whatever.

Mr. A. E. Jones, a prominent contractor of Dholpur, India, suffered with a severe scrotal rupture for 20 years, until the Rice method was made plain to him. After a trial he was cured perfectly. Mr. Jones says:—"I am now thoroughly well, after suffering 20 years, and have no hesitation in adding my testimony to the efficacy of this perfect method. The Rice method of treatment is worth its weight in gold."

"3, Papamow Road, Allahabad, India, Jan. 28th, 1904.—Dear Sir,—Both myself and my son have received a cure of our ruptures through the use of your treatment. The child was about 8 years old, and had suffered from his rupture for 2 years. In my own case I had suffered from a severe rupture for 32 years, and am now 36, but find that we are thoroughly cured. I can think of no better way of informing the world at large than by advertising your treatment in all the Native papers in India.—Yours truly, A. W. Davies." Anyone can write to me to confirm this testimonial. Every registered person ought to send at once and make a trial of this method that cures. Begin now, and in a short time you will forget you have been ruptured. Write to-day, at once. Don't delay. Now is your opportunity. Thousands have been cured without risk, danger, operation, or an hour's loss of time.

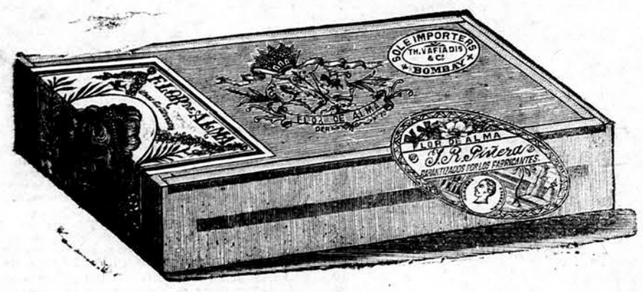
Mr. A. E. JONES.

W. S. RICE, RUPTURE SPECIALIST (Dept. I. 35 L.), 3/9, STONECUTTER STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

THE BEST RELIABLE HOUSE.

FOR REALLY GOOD HAVANA AND CONTINENTAL CIGARS.



FLOR DE ALMA in Silver Foil per box of 25	Rs.	4 0
VERA FLOR, Fine in Gold Foil „ „ „ „	„	6 8
REGALIA DEL ROY „ „ „ „	„	12 8
BOUQUET ELEGANTE „ „ „ „	„	11 0
DONA ANNA, Gold Foil & Rings „ „ 50	„	18 0

Expressly Manufactured for

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

General Tobacconists,

20, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

D. M. DUKLE & Co.

PHOTO DEALERS,

5, Hummum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

FEED YOUR CHILDREN

(when weaned)

ON

Robinson's

PATENT "A FINE POWDER" GROATS.

A GREAT PROMOTER OF THE GROWTH OF BONE AND MUSCLE.

(To be used with Milk.)

KEEN, ROBINSON & CO., Ltd., LONDON.

Makers of ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA,

LUMBAGO, SPRAINS, BRUISES,

In 1/1½ and 2/6 sizes. Of all Chemists.

CONQUERS PAIN!

HORLICK'S

DELICIOUS NUTRITIOUS

MALTED MILK

A DAINTY AND HIGHLY NUTRITIVE FOOD,

Containing all the elements necessary to sustain life. Prepared instantly and requiring no cooking.

It is the ideal food for hot climates, and should always be at hand in places where a proper supply of pure milk is difficult to be obtained.

INSTANTLY PREPARED BY SIMPLY STIRRING IN WATER. UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

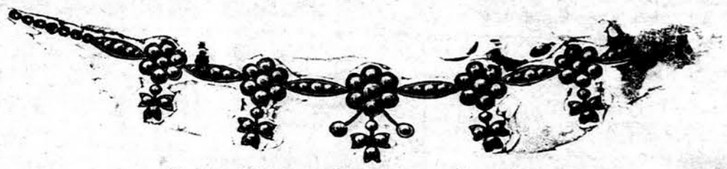
OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

Horlick's Food Co., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

JEWELLERY UP TO DATE.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 32.

Gold brooch set sapphire and pearls, Rs. 100.

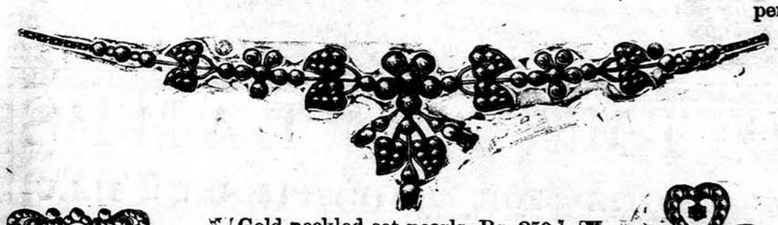


Gold necklet set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 175.

Gold pearl pendant, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearl, Rs. 32.

Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.



Gold necklet set pearls, Rs. 250.

Gold pendant and chain set pearls, Rs. 50.

Gold brooch set peridot and pearls, Rs. 140.

Gold pearls, Set Bracelet Rs. 205.

Gold brooch olivine and pearls, Rs. 112.

Gold pendant set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 115.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 75.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 70.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearls Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set diamonds and pearls, Rs. 135

Gold pendant set pearls platinum and gold chain, Rs. 55.

Gold necklet of turquoise and pearls, Rs. 275.

Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

PYRKE'S

TELEGRAMS EXCELLENCE, BOMBAY

TELEPHONE No. 175.

"APOLLO" RESTAURANT.

The Smartest and most up-to-date IN INDIA.

Breakfasts, Luncheons and Dinners.

GRILLS AT ANY TIME.

from 8 A.M. till 10 P.M.

OYSTERS,—A speciality.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR DINNER PARTIES.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHT THROUGHOUT.

Band every Wednesday & Saturday.

APOLLO BUNDER.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

Mosquito bites,

and the attacks of other insects can be easily prevented by the use of

CALVERT'S

20 per cent.

CARBOLIC SOAP.

It contains 20% Crystal Carbolic, and so is powerfully antiseptic, giving too a pleasant freshness to the skin, so much appreciated in hot climates.

Calvert's Disinfecting Powder

(15% Carbolic)

offers a safe and simple method of destroying bad odours, and keeping fevers and other infectious diseases away. Ants, other insects and reptiles avoid places where this powder is freely used.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

'GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. The highest possible.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Cable Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse." A.1 Code.

WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED,

Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.

STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING

For Textile, Flour & other Mills.

Contractors to H.M. War Department.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

MINERAL WATERS

TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass Ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English Manufacturers, Sulphuric and other acids, also Carbonic Acid Gas.

REFINED

SACCHARIN

530 times sweeter than SUGAR, and every article connected with Aerated waters factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

GURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.,

General Merchants and Commission Agents,

No. 104, Bhoosari Mohalla, BOMBAY.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 12, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Publishing Office, Armenian Lane, Hamam Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 2, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 32, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E. C.—PARIS, Messrs GALIGNANI & Co.; Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.